





## Have you seen the stunning New Spring Suits and Coats

They are in dark staple colors as well as the new high shades.

We will be glad to have you come and try them on the first time you are out shopping. You will notice the Wooltex label in many of these garments, a sure guarantee of style and tailoring qualities.

Ladies' coats priced \$9.95 to \$32.50.  
Girls' coats priced \$3.95 to \$11.45.  
Suits priced \$14.95 to \$35.00.

### Waists and Separate Skirts

They are very beautiful this spring. Waists come in a great range of materials and prices. Many are in the pastel shades that go nicely with any suit.

VOILE WAISTS to show you, 98c to \$2.95.  
Silk waists in white, black and the pastel shades so popular this season, \$1.98 to \$7.95.

SEPARATE SKIRTS are very popular this season in the new plaids and stripes, both silk and wool goods. Plaids to show you, \$4.95 to \$9.75.

### Wash Goods for Spring

One of the most complete lines we have ever shown, and include Beach Cloth, Voiles, Madras, Poplins, Piques, Gingham, Percales, Muslins. They come in all plain colors, stripes, dots and plaids and figures. Prices 15c, 19c, 25c, 39c and 50c.

Send for samples if you cannot visit our store. We pay parcel post.

Plan to come in and look around every time you are shopping.

**BROWN, BUCK & CO.**

NORWAY,

MAINE

### ALBANY.

Since the sun has shown out so brightly this (Tuesday) morning one can but wish they were an artist, but even then they could not begin to paint the trees with their wonderful mantle of sparkling beauty.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bean visited his brother, P. L. Bean of Mason one day last week.

It has taken a number of men several days to shovel through the immense drifts so that our mail carrier could get around by Hoot's Corner to the Valley road. Anyone who has ever been over the road would be surprised to see how the snow has piled up as it does.

Mrs. Frances Wardell has returned home from North Norway, where she has been caring for the sick.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones of Greenwood were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Andrews, Saturday.

Mrs. Angie Dean took quite a long walk on the crest one of these bright spring mornings calling on her friend, Mrs. Jesse Phil.

The Ladies' Club held a very pleasant meeting at the home of Mrs. Angie Dean.

Nearly everyone has at least a few trees tapped, and the syrup seems to be of excellent quality.

Will there be three fire engines and a car that be purchased of Wm. Chapman of Bethel.

### NEWRY.

The men from the woods at French came out last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hastings called at H. L. Leonard's last Saturday.

P. M. Longness has his pipe factory at home ready for the water.

Harry Powers is saving wood with his engine at Herbert Burgess.

Sevier Burns killed the last of his goats from Hallowell last Saturday.

Mrs. D. C. Smith called at A. H. Powers' last Saturday.

Lester Luman has finished working for East at North Norway.

Lester Luman is working for P. C. Smith.

### LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stowell are both quite ill with the grip.

Fred Morton received word of the death of his brother, Charles, in Malden, Mass.

Ralph King was home from his work on the G. T. Sunday.

Charles Herick of Norway was in town, Sunday.

Thomas Brown of Bethel visited with his mother, Thursday.

Frank Cummings and son, Chester, were in the place the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Thurston of Rumford Center were week end guests of their aunt, Mrs. Mary Bartlett.

Mrs. Nina Goodwin and daughter, Lela, were in Lewiston, visiting relatives, Saturday.

### DIXFIELD.

Ralph Walton and wife are pleasantly located in their new apartments, recently finished at the home of Mrs. Walton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Holman.

J. B. Davis has been suffering from a sprained ankle the past few days.

W. M. Koller injured his right hand quite badly one day last week, while working at his mill.

The village schools closed Friday for the Easter recess of one week. Some of the teachers went to their homes for the vacation.

Miss Elizabeth Fernald of Rumford is a guest of her two aunts, Miss Ella Holman and Mrs. Vera Rand.

Miss Gertrude Berry of Berry Mills was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Grace Hansen and son, Frank, of Rumford were guests of relatives in town one day last week.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

For Frolics, Bud Monahan, Teaching Teachers, more and regulate the House and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 30 years. They never fail. At all drug stores. Cts. Sample FREE. At Jones, Mother Gray Co., LEWIS, N. Y. 420.

Mr. Paul C. Thurston was in Portland, Saturday.

Mr. Roscoe Andrews returned to Bethel, Sunday.

Mr. Archie Jewell was in Locke's Mills last week.

Mr. Ernest Nason of South Paris was in town last Friday.

Miss Rena Perkins was the guest of relatives in Portland last week.

Mrs. W. H. Young and son, Donald, have returned home from Norway.

Mr. W. L. Hart or Magalloway was a business visitor in town last Thursday.

Miss Kathryn Bryant and friend of Bangor are guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gekring.

Mr. Alanson Tyler, who has been working at Pawlet, Vermont, has returned home.

Mrs. Will Watson of Gorham, N. H., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Henry Austin and son, Charles, were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard at Bethel.

Judge and Mrs. A. E. Herick, who have been spending the winter at Bethel Inn, have returned to their home.

Mrs. Jane Barker, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in town, returned to her home in Newry, Saturday.

Mrs. Charles K. Valentine, who has been on an operation for appendicitis at her home on Mechanic street last Tuesday afternoon, is getting along very nicely.

Do not think it a fire alarm when you hear the church bell ring for the Easter service next Sunday morning. First bell rings at 8:30 A. M. Last bell at 8:35.

Miss Barbara and Master Whithrop are in and governor, Miss Pilot, who have been spending the winter at Judge Herick's home, returned to their home in New York, Sunday. Miss Margaret Post accompanied them on a train.

Mr. H. A. Allen, State Agent for Rural Education, gave a very interesting lecture before the Men's Club on Sunday evening, Mar. 24. He said that the rural school building was not a modern rural school building, but a changed to meet modern requirements. He also spoke of the fact that a modern rural school building had upon the life of the child mentally, morally and physically. At the close of his talk questions were asked which he was very glad to answer. Mr. Allen thoroughly understood his work and listening to him is pleasurable as well as profitable.

### BETHEL and Vicinity

Mr. Philip Chapman was in South Paris, Sunday.

Dr. L. H. Wight was in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. Fritz Tyler was in Berlin, N. H., on business last week.

Mr. Durward Mason was in Norway the first of the week.

Mr. Morton White of Bates College is a guest at L. L. Carver's.

Judge A. E. Herick was a business visitor in Portland, Monday.

Dr. E. L. Brown was the guest of relatives in Norway, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hastings were in Portland a few days last week.

Miss Gladys Bennett of Oland is working for Mrs. W. G. Bryant.

Mrs. F. J. Tyler visited friends in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. Elmer Allen and family spent Sunday with relatives in Yarmouth.

Mr. Archie W. Evans of Iowa is the new employee at the Citizen office.

Mr. Jamieson Finney of Norway was calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Sadie Byrd of Berlin, N. H., was visiting relatives in town, Saturday.

Miss Marian Mansfield is at home from Smith College for the Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrill of Upton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Harlow.

Misses Doris and Marion Frost and Miss Vivian Wight were in Portland, Saturday.

Mr. Ernest Bisbee spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Fred Bailey, at South Paris.

Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, were in Berlin, N. H., one day last week.

The Wrentham Club will be entertained by Mrs. Lavorgna, Thursday P. M., April 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Sawin and son were week end guests of friends in South Paris.

Mr. H. V. Barrett was in Bethel, Monday, collecting new data for the Maine Register.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmon Jordan of Mechanic Falls were guests of relatives in town, Sunday.

Miss Adelaide Ramsell was the guest of Mrs. Fred Bailey at South Paris a few days last week.

Miss Thelma Hutchinson, who has been spending a few weeks in Boston, returned to Bethel, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall were week end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Walter Ring, at West Paris.

Mrs. Dot Moore and Mr. Harold Moore from Norway were entertained at the home of P. J. Tyler, Friday night.

Mr. Carl Brown, who has been connected with the Citizen for over five years, leaves this week to take up farming.

Mr. Carroll Valentine of Dartmouth College is spending the Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Valentine.

Mrs. Blanche Richardson of Livermore Falls is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richardson, for the Easter vacation.

Mrs. Elsie Kirtledge of Farmington and Miss Mary Douglas of Upton were guests at Mrs. Sarah Russell's one day last week.

N. W. Fiske Ave. She's ready to go To the Manservant Hall Don't check her.

Not mind you enquire, Don't dare say "say," For if you do A forfeit you'll pay.

On the thirteenth of April, And on Friday too; The Wrentham has planned To have something new.

The Orange Hall's the place, Nightly it's the time, So ends this rhyme.

## We Can Save You Money

on Your Groceries and Provisions.

TRY OUR SOJA BEANS at 15c qt.

Allen's Store, Bethel, Maine

## "Always Loved Music-- Now Able to Play"



That's the experience of Hundreds and Thousands just like you. They have always loved music, always wanted to be able to play the Piano, or Playing, wished to play better; and now—Now, with the Playerpiano, enjoying the power to play any time they feel like playing!

That's just the wonderful thing about the Playerpiano. It makes your dreams come true! It brings to you instantly the facility which you have long envied in others, whose life was so arranged as to permit them to master the piano while you were denied this Opportunity.

Love of Music, desire to play—and now, ability to play the piano as you wish—these spell Happiness. Come in To-day. Write for catalogues and prices.

W. J. WHEELER & CO., South Paris, Maine

Mrs. Leona Morrill returned from Lewiston, Friday.

Miss Ola Bartlett from East Bethel visited friends in Bethel, Saturday.

Vonla Brown has moved his family into the lower rent in Frank Taylor's house.

Miss Helen Baker from Sunday River visited Margaret Herick the first of the week.

Eva Bartlett from East Bethel visited Helen Clark, Thursday and attended the Academy fair.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Chamberlain are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Edwin Gehring and family at Portland.

Mrs. Lucy Leach has gone to Massachusetts to spend a few weeks with her son and family, Frank Leach.

Mrs. L. L. Pennock from North Waterford is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Taylor, for a few weeks.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Tuesday afternoon, April 10. "The Effect of the War Upon Prohibition." All ladies interested are invited to hear something on this great problem.

The W. C. T. U. held an interesting meeting with Miss Cross and Mrs. G. P. Bean. Mrs. Byram read a poem. Mrs. Curtis read extracts from Billy Sunday's "Booze sermon." Mrs. Kendall read an appropriate poem and items of interest on the progress of Temperance were given by the members. The program was helpful and encouraging.

Miss Irene Briggs is visiting relatives and friends at Bethel and West Bethel.

Frank Littlefield, Alton Paine, Alton Fernald and Chesley Hugg were callers at Geo. Briggs', recently.

Cliff Eastman was in this part of the town last Tuesday taking the valuation.

Geo. Briggs and Alton Fernald went to Bethel one day last week with loads of oak for Fred Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Hazeltine visited their daughter, Mrs. Bertha Andrews, recently.

Everyone is glad to see and hear the robins once more.

### EAST, BETHEL.

Miss Eva Marion Bean, Colby '17, after a short vacation, has returned to school.

Miss Elsie Bartlett has returned from visiting relatives at Rumford.

Mrs. R. C. Clark of Lisbon was last week's guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball.

Mr. Robert Rich was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean on his way from the University of Maine to his home in Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. Harold Hutchins has returned from visiting relatives at Portland.

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett has returned from visiting relatives in Malden, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rayford have returned to their farm here.

Mr. Wm. Winslow has recently purchased the C. C. Bean farm near the old ferry.

Mr. John Howe was at home over Sunday and Monday.

Miss Ethel Cole recently visited relatives and friends at Norway.

Schools here reopen April 9.

### MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Miss Irene Briggs is visiting relatives and friends at Bethel and West Bethel.

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## The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

### EASTER, SUNDAY.

By Olive Sterling Glasgow.

Easter is always the first Sunday for the full moon, which happens for the twenty-first day of March; if the full moon happens on a Sunday Easter Day is the Sunday following. That Easter is observed in memory of Christ's resurrection, is generally known; but it may be of interest to some readers to know that the Christians of the second century had a great deal of trouble before they finally decided on the exact day for celebrating the festival. The early Christians, being mostly drawn from the Jewish Church, naturally went on observing Jewish Festivals, although they gave them a new meaning now, that Christ had come. They called Easter (Pascal feast). Soon they began to quarrel about it; the Jewish Christians thought that Easter should follow the Jewish Passover without regard to the day of the week. The Gentile Christians knew that Christ had arisen Sunday, and wanted to keep that as a resurrection festival; at last, after five hundred years or more, the church of Rome decided in favor of the Gentile custom. In different countries there are different customs observed; some of which seem very odd to us; as, for example, in some parts of England, the lifting up from the ground every person met on Easter day. Many of the curious Easter customs cannot be accounted for, and are only interesting to read about on account of the absurdity of them.

In the United States the egg custom is the one in general favor. The meaning, if the meaning is considered at all, is taken that the egg is the symbol of a new life. Easter always brings joyous feeling with it. We are always ready to bid goodbye to winter pleasures and welcome the new life in the vegetable world; therefore, flowers and greenery of all kinds receive our attention and admiration. Even the tiny blades of grass peeping timidly from sheltering homes are considerably welcomed. When Easter day really arrives, the properly tuned heart seeking an outlet for its happiness, by trying to make others happy, only increases its own. Our first thought is naturally centered in our dearest loved ones, then overflows to others. There must be activity in action as well as thought to satisfy the average American's idea of celebrating. So we plan to decorate our homes, to enjoy life anew and help others to do the same. In decorating for Easter, the central point of interest for children is the dining room. In fact, children and flowers are inseparable Easter decorations. If you have not either, borrow or beg both if necessary. Decorate parlor and library with simple decorations of flowers or foliage and appropriate mottoes. The children may not understand fully the meaning of the mottoes of childhood, but memory will treasure them for the lonely old age, or perchance hand them out for use in the middle life. But today their interest is in the dining room decorations. If you are so happily situated that you have Easter lilies in abundance, use them; if not, use any kind, or all kinds of house plants into which; if you may not have house plants, do not fret, use the next best, paper flowers; by mere suggestion, do not fret, and let imagination do the rest.

## After the Grip—What?

Did it leave you weak, low in spirits and vitality? Influenza is a catarrhal disease, and after you recover from the acute stage much of the catarrh is left. This and your weakness invite further attacks.

### The Tonic Needed in Peru.

First, because it will assist in building up your strength, reinvigorating your system and quickening all functions. Second, because it aids in overcoming the catarrhal conditions, helping dissipate the inflammation, giving the membranes an opportunity to perform their functions.

Thousands have answered the question after giving by two power use of this potent tonic treatment. You may profit by their experience.

Thousands have answered the question after giving by two power use of this potent tonic treatment. You may profit by their experience.

THE PERUNA CO. Columbus, Ohio

THE PERUNA CO. Columbus, Ohio

## Farmers Attention!

In addition to our regular line of Flour and Grain we have added:

## Portland Organic Fertilizers.

The fertilizers are made up and manufactured along lines recommended by the Maine Experiment Station and also by our own customers.

J. B. HAM CO.

BETHEL,

MAINE.

## Easter, Memorial Day

## and Birthday

## POST CARDS

at wholesale or retail.

OXFORD POST CARD CO.

Citizen Office

Bethel,

Maine







# THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917.

## FARMING SYSTEMS OF MAINE.

(George B. Simmons, Professor of Agriculture, in Farmers' Week Course.)

It is the tendency for every section of the country to adopt the system of farming most nearly fitted to its geographical, climatic, soil, market, labor supply and social conditions. One might cite the cotton growing of the south, the citrus fruit production of California, corn growing in the corn belt, the wheat growing in the Northwest, and hay growing of New England as illustrations to prove the statement.

An conditions arise that tend to change these factors the system is very apt to change but changes slowly. New transportation facilities, new markets and sometimes new crops affect the agriculture to a very great extent. The opening of new farming lands to the westward and the trans-continental railroads very seriously and the farming systems of today in Maine are to a great extent due to the drain of men and money that was attracted to the "West" at that time. The beef industry, the horse industry, and the sheep industry have largely passed away. The dairy industry has been threatened although we hope that by efforts that are now being exerted it may become more firmly established, as it is considered that a system of farming that includes livestock feeding conserves soil fertility, and allows crops grown on the farm to be marketed to better advantage.

The question arises how the different systems of farming as today found in Maine justify themselves. The fact that in the past the farmer was able to earn a goodly portion of his livelihood by working winters in the woods has caused the neglect of the farm, allowing it to produce hay until the yield has run very low.

While hay growing is encouraged by very good markets it is recognized that the production and the marketing of hay is not an all year round job. The most natural combination of hay growing and animal industry enterprises resulted. The later efforts along this line have been dairying. The production of pure bred stock has long been depended upon to supplement the returns from the sale of dairying products. This not only gives employment during winter but furnishes a market for better farm products. The fact is that a relatively low price per unit for dairy products has discouraged efforts along this line.

Various methods have been used to encourage dairying. One of the best is the "New Test Association." One of its functions is to determine which cows if any fail to produce dairy products in excess of the cost of production. A few cents advance per quart of milk would readily put many of the "losers" cows that do not pay their keep into the list of the profitable producers. To maintain the present standard of production on Maine farms it will be necessary that sufficient returns for the product sold to pay a fair living wage must be secured. When the time comes that a living wage is not secured the public will begin to lose the benefits of a cheap supply and higher prices. The farmer can not always calculate to produce as much milk as in the past unless the returns keep pace with the advancing cost of production. He will need to change his system of dairying or go to another occupation. During this time that we have no such effect.

This old fact being due largely to the fact that there has been no change of balance between the cost of production and the returns to attract the dairy man to the farm from the attraction of cash work in the city.

What was said by me is to remedy this condition they may be to keep better records.

In one town in Maine 14 farms with 100 cows between them the average gain so average income of \$125, while at farm with 100 cows the average gain so average income of \$115.

Before returns for the product would justify the keeping of cows the farmer is not producing enough to pay the cost of the product. It is not producing enough to pay the cost of the product. It is not producing enough to pay the cost of the product.

## Business Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the distant portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; also come out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

It will give you thousands of dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh of the Eustachian Tube. Write for a free trial.

P. J. CHERRY, 203, Toledo, Ohio.

Take this Cherry's Cherry Pills for deafness.

There are great opportunities for dairying.

Another system of farming in Maine mostly based on the production of cultivated crops is the three year rotation system carrying Potatoes, Grain, and Clover Hay. This when good judgment is used will tend to keep up the productivity of the soil. This system has the drawback of not giving all year round employment and tending the farmer's business to be subject to often violent fluctuations.

Within the past few years potatoes have varied in price from 3 cents a bushel to 75 cents a bushel. No business can be based on so casual a foundation and allow a reasonable prosperity for all. The tendency is toward speculation in the commodity. It is a make or break each year.

For the greater part of Maine another system is well adapted. It consists in the securing of a goodly income from more than one source.

When considered from the standpoint of an important source of income providing at least an income of one hundred dollars per year the following data was secured from the same town as before mentioned.

11 farms with one or less important sources of income, \$450.

23 farms with 2 important sources of income, \$451.

17 farms with 3 important sources of income, \$476.

9 farms with 4 or more important sources of income, \$490.

The benefits from the greater sources of income is self evident.

The greatest drawback to success is that too few projects are carried on to a sufficient extent to realize sufficient from each to total up to a labor income that will justify the effort.

Sufficient diversity of enterprises, with well selected enterprises and careful attention given to both the production and marketing ends of the business is the key to success in farming.

## EVOLUTION.

The Ascent of Man

By G. L. Jones.

On entering into an examination of so wonderful a force as evolution, we will first try to analyze the life and spiritual forces that appear to be the basic underlying and stimulating evolution, which we will call involution. However, it may be well to first understand all things exist in the double, or two halves. Nature builds only through the positive and the negative, or more properly through the male and the female forces, and nothing can be evolved except by the reciprocity of these dual forces. The law of the union of matter is identical with the involution that evolves all suns, all planets, all moons; and everything in nature down to the atom, where life seems to be here or emanate. Here is the basis of creation, or more correctly, evolution, and here is the secret of nature's works throughout boundless, therefore involution.

Law is employed in every formation, though the conditions are greatly diversified; hence the dissimilarity of apparent infinite design in all the vast universes of nature.

Evolution teaches that the sun of our solar system—like all other solar systems—was evolved or gave birth to her eight planets in the following order: Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Earth, Venus, and Mercury; that these planets are the sun's family of children and she evolved them through the positive and negative law of reproduction; that these planets were also born to existence by the reciprocity of the male and female forces inherent in their nature. Therefore, the moon of every planet is the child or children of the planet that gives it birth, and while the eight planets are all the children of the sun, the moon is the sun's grandchild, and these latter, though evolved in form, are the result of the identical law employed in the reproduction of all other things, consisting of sun, animals, plants, trees, minerals, vegetables and everything else.

Then it follows, if this hypothesis is correct, that we have the foundation of the family relationship. But we must follow our evolutionary guide into the recesses of the moon's mysteries to where we will also find the origin of the paternal line that binds the family above to the hands of love.

Therefore, evolution informs us that the sun holds her planetary children in the arms of love, and that the moon, as the grandchild of the sun, is also held in the arms of love.

their children, the moon, in the affection of their male and female parental forces and loves.

Did you ever think that the great volume of sunlight that shines on earth is a volume of love, without which the physical and mental lives we now enjoy would be entombed in the inertia of unevolved matter, where it has always been until touched by the wands of progress, vivifying and spiritualizing forces of the electro magnetic rays of sunlight and heat?

The incomprehensible length of time Infinite Intelligence breathed upon the face of our solar system and started the propagating forces that "borned" our earth and sister man-bearing planets into organic life, sensation and intelligence, cannot be reached by the greatest intuitive brains of our age; as billions of years must have intervened between the great eternal now and the great eternal, unbeginning past. Yet, when we contemplate that time could neither have had a beginning, or ever reach an end, it cuts but a minute figure in trying to measure something that is entombed in the infinitude. However, to the intuitive, scientific mind, it is apparent the evolution of unevolved matter has been brought about to form these planets, not only of our solar system, but also throughout countless billions of other systems that swarm the boundless, shoreless space where the Infinite Intelligence everywhere exists, and all mighty works seem to have but one great object behind and ahead of it, one great purpose to achieve: The spiritualization of matter for the evolution of individualized, immortal man.

Yes, spiritual man, clothed with an animal body, evolved through the lower forms of highly prepared animal life, to accomplish and carry into effect this great plan of all nature, including everything even down to the granite rocks, had to be endowed with a double existence composed of spirit and body. The spirit evolves or builds the body and here is what is meant by involution that, furnishes the animating spiritual life forces that stimulate and evolves evolution, and here seems to have been the forces which lay inactive until our earth was ripe and ready to act. The time had then come for them to produce the lower forms of intelligent life, as the lower forms came, the uplifting evolving higher ones followed.

Here the male and female law of natural selection and the survival of the fittest becomes the predominating force that it like and raises the highest forms of animals into the lowest grades of humanity. It would seem that some of the highest forms of animals become the progenitors of the white races, while other species assumed like relations to the colored races. It is hardly probable that the family tree originated from any one, but from many different species of animals, and it is remarkable how many of the traits of our animal ancestors are constantly cropping out among the human family today as for shocking evidence look at the European War. But if you wish to analyze man to find these lower qualities we would recommend that you bring the sciences of physiology, psychology, and physiology to bear on him and before you get through you will find him a little microcosm or an animal universe containing minute parts of all substances and forces that are to be found in all nature. I am now 38 years of age and when I look backward and see the sweep of evolutionary progress of my age, and then trace the descent of man back, how long would it take to land him down to the level of the higher grade of animals.

The descent of man is not supposed to stop here but to continue on until the vegetable, the mineral and the rocks are reached, or in other words, the material composing the physical and spiritual man somewhere, somehow, has always existed, as it must be that matter and spirit are in some way inseparable parts of the supernatural divine mind, and therefore coeternal; hence have no creation either then in relation evolving evolution up to its present attitude and is destined to yet reach possibilities that few on this little earth have dreamed of.

## REAL ESTATE AND SUMMER HOME ISSUES.

On Saturdays, March 31 and April 7, the Bethel Evening Transcript will print a generous amount of reading matter which will be of much interest to real estate owners in New England; and those who lease or have summer homes at the seashore, mountain or country.

Anyone having a house, farm, cottage or desirable located land for sale or exchange, or a summer place to rent, the owner, will do well to secure advertising space in these issues for they will have a wide circulation among interested people all over the United States.

A Bethel minister is said of facts that encouraged his interest in his congregation. "Well, Bethel, the kind is greatly in need of allies, and as we have failed to get many new members, we are looking for allies."

## STUART W. GOODWIN

INSURANCE

NORWAY,

MAINE

Statements of a Few Companies Represented

THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Mortgage Loans,	\$664,900.00
Collateral Loans,	20,000.00
Stocks and Bonds,	5,247,724.35
Cash in Office and Bank,	918,294.35
Agents' Balances,	489,984.95
Bills Receivable,	77,561.94
Interest and Rents,	61,184.09
All other Assets,	8,285.20
Gross Assets,	\$7,017,735.47
Deduct items not admitted,	267,856.63
Admitted Assets,	\$7,249,592.04
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916,	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$312,927.43
Unearned Premiums,	3,978,988.47
All other Liabilities,	122,200.00
Cash Capital,	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	1,836,063.94

Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$7,249,592.04

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate,	\$2,909,557.27
Mortgage Loans,	37,855,062.15
Collateral Loans,	363,710.00
Stocks and Bonds,	52,359,910.00
Cash in Office and Bank,	3,739,551.09
Agents' Balances,	85,525.43
Bills Receivable,	22,317.95
Interest and Rents,	1,616,969.23
All other Assets,	17,747,612.98
Gross Assets,	\$115,861,168.08
Deduct items not admitted,	765,885.51
Admitted Assets,	\$115,095,282.57
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916, +	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$1,191,750.54
Unearned Premiums,	121,465.15
All other Liabilities,	98,255,105.50
Cash Capital,	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$3,956,952.37

Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$115,095,282.57

Elmer L. Lovejoy, Agent, Rumford Falls, Me.

## PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1917, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1917, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Phoebe M. Burton, late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of John M. Gould and Julia B. Perry as executors thereof, they being named as such in the will, presented by John M. Gould son of said executor.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

339-31.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Louise G. Hastings late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

HENRY H. HASTINGS.

March 29th, 1917. 339-31.

Robert, the 24-year-old son of a scientific man, had lived in the country most of his short life. One day a call came, wishing to make friends with the little fellow, took him on his knee and asked him if he had any friends in the city.

Robert, promptly, "But there are none," he said. "I have a friend in the city, a friend of my father's."

GRANITE STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Mortgage Loans,	\$24,200.00
Stocks and Bonds,	1,103,273.75
Cash in Office and Bank,	98,707.15
Agents' Balances,	125,241.79
Interest and Rents,	15,132.14
All other Assets,	2,184.14
Gross Assets,	\$1,371,208.85
Deduct items not admitted,	36,012.36
Admitted Assets,	\$1,335,196.49
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916,	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$67,907.92
Unearned Premiums,	724,343.69
All other Liabilities,	14,439.91
Cash Capital,	200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$19,504.97

Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$1,335,196.49

S. W. Goodwin, Norway.

Rumford Falls Ins. Agency, Rumford.

W. J. Wheeler &amp; Co., So. Paris.

W. R. Tarbox, Fryeburg.

THE LIVERPOOL &amp; LONDON &amp; GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED, OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate,	\$1,601,982.56
Mortgage Loans,	2,678,200.00
Stocks and Bonds,	5,967,504.89
Cash in Office and Bank,	2,154,355.82
Agents' Balances,	2,087,508.25
Bills Receivable,	34,056.39
Interest and Rents,	110,546.44
All other Assets,	140,617.24
Gross Assets,	\$15,827,439.25
Deduct items not admitted,	547,332.02
Admitted Assets,	\$15,280,107.23
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916,	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$1,200,042.71
Unearned Premiums,	\$3,933,217.66
All other Liabilities,	513,483.39
Deposit Capital,	500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	\$4,669,349.59

Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$15,280,107.23

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent, Norway.

## PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford on the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1917, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Phoebe M. Burton, late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of John M. Gould and Julia B. Perry as executors thereof, they being named as such in the will, presented by John M. Gould son of said executor.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

339-31.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Zenas W. Bartlett late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

JOHN REED.

March 29th, 1917. 339-31.

## WEST TERU.

Miss Adelaide Atkins is visiting at the home of K. G. Child in Dixville Notch. She passed away early last morning. She had been sick a week with pneumonia.

Mrs. C. J. Tracy is in poor health. Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Shaw spent a few days at their old home in Bethel, recently.

## WANT YOUR FARM PRODUCTS

Eggs, Live and Dressed Poultry, Veal, Apples and Potatoes.

Prices, shipping tags, dressing, packing and shipping instructions, etc., sent free.

THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Mortgage Loans,	\$455,553.00
Collateral Loans,	28,100.00
Stocks and Bonds,	2,679,736.82
Cash in Office and Bank,	87,308.35
Bills Receivable,	19.60
Interest and Rents,	45,567.67
All other Assets,	208,184.60
Gross Assets,	\$3,064,409.74
Deduct items not admitted,	139,691.84
Admitted Assets,	\$3,524,777.90
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916,	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$482,211.26
Unearned Premiums,	1,176,456.52
All other Liabilities,	169,696.11
Cash Capital,	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	606,414.01

Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$3,524,777.90

Elmer L. Lovejoy, Agent, 3-22-31-G.

Rumford Falls, Me.

## MASON.

J. A. McKenzie has been sawing wood for F. L. Ordway of Gilead.

Myron Merrill is moving into his new residence.

F. I. Bean has sold some hay to R. T. Westleigh.

John and Francis Westleigh have returned home from Grafton where they have been logging for Hastings and Vanhauw.

Bert Young has arrived at his farm from Massachusetts, where he has had employment the past winter.

Mrs. Bertha Mundt of Grover Hill cared for Mrs. B. O. Grover, Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Garvey, who has been working in Bethel, is with her sister, Mrs. Eli Grover, for a few days.

F. I. Bean and Douglas Cushing were at Bethel, Saturday.

## RUMFORD POINT.

Mr. Clyde Fulsom and wife of New York are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Bryant.

Miss Alice Hopkins returned to Farmington Normal School, Monday.

Dr. H. F. Abbott has regained his good health.

Guy Merrill has returned from his winter work in Millsfield, N. H.

Susan Martin and Elizabeth Baker went to Portland, Saturday.

IL E. Hutchins and wife are out after being confined to the house with the grip.

George Musa has moved home from his logging job on Black brook.

Mrs. Ida Flagg of Mexico is working for F. W. Ladd.

M. E. Barker returned from Lewiston, Saturday.

Henry Barker is boarding at G. H. Duran's.

"If a man has an income of two millions a year, what is his principal?" "A man with such an income usually has no principle."—Royal Magazine.

Mark Twain was a steamboat pilot. He was a searcher for gold in the far west. He was a printer. He worked bitterly hard. All this without a glimpse of the great destiny that lay before him. Then, with the opening of the great wide west, Mark Twain's genius bloomed. He had found his great place.

His fame spread through the nation. He is the heart, the spirit of America. From his poor and struggling boyhood to his glorious, splendid old age, he remained as simple, as democratic as the plainest of our forefathers.

The world has asked is there an American literature? Mark Twain is the answer. He is the heart, the spirit of America. From his poor and struggling boyhood to his glorious, splendid old age, he remained as simple, as democratic as the plainest of our forefathers.

Send Coupon—No Money

There never again will be any more Mark Twain at the present price. Get the 25 volumes now, while you can.

Every American has got to have a set of Mark Twain in his home. Get this now and save money.



## RUMFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Carruthers of Hancock street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Bernard Ladd has accepted a position in the cigar and tobacco store of Frank M. Taylor on Congress street. Elsie Pratt, treasurer of the Rumford Falls Trust Company, has been re-appointed a notary public by Governor Milliken.

Miss Loretta Doyon of Augusta is the guest of Miss Della Gahant of Waldo street.

Mrs. Arthur Landry is employed at the Grondin millinery shop.

Mrs. V. A. Austin of Smithville is visiting friends in Lewiston.

Mrs. Robert Cavanaugh of Boston is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Killam of the Virginia District.

Miss Marion McPhee has succeeded Miss Inez Childs as bookkeeper at the Co-operative Store. Miss Childs will leave soon for "The Blanches" to act as stenographer for Captain Barker.

There was a social dance Tuesday evening at the Municipal Hall under the auspices of Company B, N. G. S. M. The music was by Webber's orchestra.

Beginning on Sunday evening last there is being held in the Franklin street Methodist Episcopal church, a series of Passion Week services, closing with the services of Easter Sunday.

The pastor of the church, Rev. John M. Arters, will have the assistance of several soloists and other musicians. The services of Easter Sunday, April 8th, will close the three years ministry of Rev. Mr. Arters at the local Methodist church and the Virginia Chapel, and it is expected that he will be assigned to another field of labor at the Annual Conference which convenes in Westbrook on Wednesday, April 11th.

Mrs. D. Cassavant of Main avenue, who underwent a surgical operation at St. Mary's Hospital, Lewiston, is quite comfortable.

Robert DeWolfe of the Virginia District is in Poughwash, N. S., called there by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Alfred Sparks is visiting in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton are entertaining Mr. Hamilton's father from Chebeague Island.

Mrs. James Harris is visiting in New York.

Timothy Stearns, a student at Bowdoin College, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aratas E. Stearns, of Penobscot street.

Miss Christine MacGregor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James MacGregor of Franklin street, is at her home for the Easter vacation. Miss MacGregor is a student at Roger's Hall in Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. Ernest A. Wakeley, who recently underwent a slight operation at the McCarthy Hospital, is reported as steadily improving.

William Taylor is at home from the University of Maine to spend the Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Taylor of the Virginia District.

J. F. Fournier has purchased the lot at the corner of Knox street and Oxford avenue, and will erect an up-to-date bakery thereon.

On Monday evening of this week at the Virginia schoolhouse, there was a meeting of the Parent Teachers' Association. An entertainment was given and refreshments were served.

Mrs. C. E. Walker of Litchfield is the guest of relatives in town.

Miss Stella Decker is visiting in Waterville and Oakland.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Virginia District met on Tuesday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Luan Bennett of Crescent avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Pearson are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a baby girl.

The Public Library has added books of fiction and non-fiction in both adult and juvenile departments. There are works on forestry and music. The magazine, "The Menace," is now taken, and the current numbers will be found in the reading room.

Miss Ruth, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ray, is confined to the house by illness.

## THE BEST TEST

## Is the Test of Time

Years ago this Bethel resident told of good results from using Doan's Kidney Pills. Now Arthur Buxton, shoemaker, of Main St., confirms the former statement—says there has been no return of the trouble. Can Bethel people ask for more convincing testimony? Mr. Buxton says: "My kidneys had been disordered for some time. I suffered a great deal from pains across the small of my back. The kidney secretions were also irregular in passage and I was bothered a great deal by dizziness. A friend of mine had used Doan's Kidney Pills with fine results and I was led to try them. The results were certainly satisfactory and I was entirely cured in a very short time." (Statement given July 21, 1911).

**A PERMANENT CURE.**  
On June 8, 1910, Mr. Buxton said: "I still think very much of Doan's Kidney Pills and I always recommend them. The cure they gave me has proven permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Buxton has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Misses Marion Sanborn, Frances Wheat and Messrs. Davis E. Hayes and Chester Chaffin will take the leading parts in the opera, "Pocahontas," which will soon be presented in the Majestic Theatre under the direction of Prof. Thiele. The proceeds will be given to the Rumford Band Association.

Mrs. C. E. Walker of Litchfield has resumed her position as night operator for the Maine Telephone and Telegraph Company. She will live at the home of Mrs. Fred Walker on Rumford avenue.

The bill passed by the legislature has been signed by the Governor, giving the Rumford Falls Court the sum of \$500 yearly, to maintain a law library in the new court house. The legislature has also provided for a permanent grand jury at the May term of the Oxford County Supreme Court held at Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McMaster of Somerset street will go to New York early in April to attend the wedding of their son, Henry McMaster.

Mr. Hugh J. Chisholm, who is always vitally interested in the welfare of Rumford, has made it known that he is greatly in favor of the village having an up-to-date fire station and has suggested as possible suitable location for such, four lots adjacent to the municipal building, comprising 8,000 feet at \$7,200. The lot would be 50x100. Prices have also been quoted on a lot 40x90 at the rear of the post office lot on River street at \$2 per square foot; also a lot at the corner of Canal and Bridge street, 59x30 at \$1.50 per square foot. Mr. Chisholm assures the committee on the matter that the Rumford Falls Power Company will do all in its power to aid the village in getting a new fire station. The committee recommends the lot on Congress street adjacent to the municipal building. Mr. R. L. Meeker, chairman of the committee.

Guards have been placed about the plant of the Fort Hill Chemical Company on Railroad street. While no trouble is actually feared, yet the management decided that it would be a very safe precaution.

The sum of \$4,000 has been appropriated by the Rumford Falls Village Corporation for the purchase of a motor ladder truck for the fire department. Rumford will hold the distinction of being the first place in the State to own a motor service ladder truck. Rumford was the second place in the State to own an automobile fire engine, and has the distinction of having the most efficient one at the present time. Rumford's is a six cylinder, 110 horse power, chemical, while those in Lewiston and Portland are four cylinder, 55 horse power.

Miss Louise Kille, who left the Rumford Falls Trust Company in 1910 on account of ill health, has so far recovered as to accept the position as clerk at Hotel Barker, Rangely Lake, for the coming summer.

Charles Kene, who has accepted the position of ticket agent for the Maine Central Railroad at the Rumford station for the past year or so, has resigned the position, effective March 1st, and has accepted a position as clerk in the Rumford National Bank.

Miss Elmer Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Thompson of Franklin street, is at home with her parents from Kennebago for a short vacation from her duties as teacher at Grant's Camp. She will return after Easter for the spring term.

The officers of the Rumford Falls Village Corporation for the coming year are: Clerk, O. A. Pettibone; Treasurer, H. W. Derry; Auditor, J. H. Stevenson; Collector of Taxes, J. H. Stevenson; Assessor, J. H. Stevenson.

## TOWN ROAD OFFICIALS.

"There is at present no uniform system of road construction or maintenance followed by Massachusetts towns," said William A. Thibodeau, secretary of the Automobile Legal Association in discussing road officials recently.

"This is shown by the wide variation in one county. In this one county, six towns elect a board of selectmen who elect a superintendent of streets. Six towns elect a board of road commissioners who act as highway surveyors, each having one district in charge. Four towns elect a board of selectmen who act as highway surveyors, each having a district in charge. Three towns elect one highway surveyor who has charge of all highways. One town elects one highway surveyor who appoints district highway surveyors who have charge of highways. One town elects four highway surveyors who determine among themselves the district they shall serve. One town elects a superintendent of streets who has charge of highways. One town voted to leave the matter of repairing highways, town ways and bridges with the selectmen to do as they pleased.

"In another county, one town has 65 miles of road. Ten highway surveyors are elected and in order that there may be no jealousy, the money appropriated is divided equally among them, regardless of whether one district needs it more than the other. Another town elects two men to positions which are dignified by the names 'Road Commissioners,' (spelled with capital letters). One of the present commissioners, as shown by his printed card, is a dealer in coal and other fuel, fruit and vegetables and agent for a plow company; the other, a painter, and Dr. Somebody's pink pills for pale people. This versatile gentleman is supposed to assist in keeping approximately 100 miles of road in passable condition.

"A word might be said in defense of the road commissioner. His salary as a road official is so small that he is unable to make a living by building roads. The roads, on the other hand, if they are to be properly built, require the attention of somebody who has made a study of road building and who knows how to get the most for his money.

"In other words, the whole system is wrong. The supervision and control of the expenditure of public money should be in the hands of one who has demonstrated his ability to get a dollar's worth for a dollar on the particular work he is engaged in. A town spends thousands of dollars upon a road because of the selection of poor materials the road after improvement may be in worse condition than its was originally.

"The position of the highway surveyor or road commissioner is not a joke or a pastime. More and more money is being spent every year and the only way that results can be obtained is to remove road officials from political influence."

Mr. W. W. Davis and S. R. Penell. There was quite a contest over the choice of third selectman, but after three ballots, S. R. Penell was chosen by a vote of 10 to 8. Mr. Penell is a native of the town and has been a resident here for many years. He is a very capable man and has been a member of the selectmen for many years.

Mr. C. P. Vetter and P. M. Taylor. Fred B. Carroll was selected chief engineer of the fire department. Appointments totalled \$34,000 to be raised by taxation, and \$2,500 for sewers to be raised by loan. At the close of the meeting Judge Matthew McCarthy of French Revolutionaries pledging loyal and undivided support to President Wilson, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and a storm of applause.

Deputy Sheriff L. L. Niles has purchased a new Ford automobile.

Chief of Police Dennis has caused all dynamite, so far as there is any known of in Rumford, to be collected and placed in the store house of the H. P. Cummings Construction Company, where it is kept quite safe and secure, and to be given out for any use whatsoever, except on approved orders.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Greene of Franklin street returned on Saturday from a three months' sojourn in Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. Stanley Hise, who has been confined to his home as a result of an accident for the past three months by illness, is now able to ride out.

The ladies of the Maine Congregational church gave the Little Drama "The Old Peabody Farm," on Monday evening of this week in the church auditorium. Quite a neat little sum was realized for the benefit of the church itself.

He was a member of a regimental band, and he did not forget to play about it. "Why, man, we can play the most intricate airs at sight," he was saying. "Indeed!" said the believing listener. "I should like to hear you play the airs the drum-major plays on."—The Mirror.

## ANDOVER

The annual parish meeting was held Monday P. M. at the Congregational church.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Bodwell and daughter were guests Sunday of Mrs. John Hovey and family.

John Grey has finished working in Roxbury for Roy Manzer.

Rena Bodwell, who has been assisting Mrs. C. A. Rand, has completed her work.

Frank Field, who has been working at Bemis, is in town, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Irving Akers.

Charles Poor was elected road commissioner, Monday.

The Grange Sewing Circle met Thursday with Mrs. Oscar Damon.

Clayton Sweet, Harry Thomas and Y. A. Thurston left town Monday for a trip to the eastern part of the State.

Mrs. Nathan Campbell and two children from Showbegan have been visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Akers were in Rumford, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richards are living with Mr. Richards' father, David Richards, at his home, South Andover.

The selectmen are taking the inventory of the valuation of property this week.

Owen Lovejoy returned Saturday from his lumbering survey.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. E. A. Milton.

With the exception of the No. 4 school, all the town schools reopened this week. The list of teachers follows: Principal High School, Herman Dunham; Assistant High School, Mrs. E. C. Stuart; Village Grammar, Florence Akers; Village Intermediate, Gladys Howard; Village Primary, Effie Akers; South Andover, Irene Abbott; East Andover, Miss Hale.

Clarence Bailey has finished working in the woods for Lee Thurston.

Lois M. Grange held its regular all day meeting Saturday in the hall. The lecturer gave the following program:

Orange  
Florence Akers  
Quartet  
Mrs. Geo. Learned  
Mrs. C. A. Andrews  
Ellen Small  
Ella Akers  
Miss Jackson  
Mrs. Harold Richards  
Lincoln Dresser  
Grange

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the Congregational church, Sunday morning.

Arthur Noble has finished working for Y. A. Thurston.

The Juvenile Whist Club met Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. Morton.

Frank Akers, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Helen McCallister at Oxford, and being treated by a Lowell physician, is gaining in health.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church gave a musical and literary entertainment in the church, Wednesday evening, March 23, that was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Following is the program:

Organ Selection, Miss Howard  
Reading, Mrs. Arthur Stevens  
Illustrated Song, Annie Laurie, Little Brown Jug, Ben Bolt,  
Cornet Duet, Mr. and Miss Small  
Illustrated Song, From the Land of Sky, Blue Water,  
Illustrated Song, Mother Macbride,  
Piano Solo, Mr. French  
Reading, Miss Andrews  
Illustrated Song, Mr. French  
Piano Solo, Miss Akers  
Pantomime,

SONGO POND.

Mrs. Phil McCallister of Norway visited her sister, Mrs. Herman Brown last week.

Mr. John Kimball with his bride, Miss Rosa George of Jericho, Mass. visited his mother, Mrs. Geo. Kimball of Albany and brother, Robt. Kimball of Waterford last week.

Miss Vera Holt is visiting her nephew, Clifford Clough and family.

Mrs. Tom Logan and two children are visiting in Bethel, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Maud Graves.

Miss Blanche Emery has returned to work at Mrs. Haggard's.

Miss Ella Kimball, who has been visiting at Will Lane's in Bethel, returned home.

WEST BETHEL.

Vashaw and Hastings came out of the woods the last of the week with twenty-five horses. They have sold a number since coming out.

Miss Margery Jordan went to Bangor, Sunday, Saturday.

Mrs. Ervin Hutchins and Mrs. Jennie Hutchins were in Bethel Saturday, to attend the West 1st Abolition.

Either Paul from South Paris is visiting Miss Goodridge.

High Thorton went to 1st Abolition, to attend the West 1st Abolition.

W. D. Mills was in Bethel, N. H. Friday.

Francis M. and Paul Jackson N. H. are on a 10 days vacation at W. D. Mills. Miss Joan: Rosa has a new school, and Mrs. Maud is teaching in the First school.

The only man who really believes in fully appreciated in the quality of his work.

## WEST PARIS

News received from Harrington S. Mann, who is at Fairfield sanatorium, report his gaining in flesh steadily and other improvements for the better. Persis, his little daughter, is also gaining.

Fred Smith and wife have gone to housekeeping in rooms at H. H. Wardwell's.

Mrs. Eva Doble, who has been at Summer caring for her step-mother, has returned home.

Miss Lillian Tibbette, who was a recent guest of Mrs. E. E. Wheeler, has returned to Portland.

Plans are being perfected for reorganizing the boys' sweet corn club and the organization of a girls' canning club. A local exhibit will be arranged, and it is hoped state leaders of both clubs will be present. Rev. Dwight A. Ball, who led the boys last year, has been requested to do so again the coming season.

Mrs. Abner H. Mann and daughter, Mary Edwina, spent last week with Mrs. Mann's mother at Norway. Mrs. Mann joined his family over Sunday.

Much activity marks the members of the local troop of Boy Scouts of America during this week of vacation from the public school. The troop is assigned in three groups of eight boys each for an inter-group signaling contest. To each group a written message has been delivered, with instructions to send it by the semaphore signaling system, from a given starting point to a designated destination some four or five miles away. The starting points are nearly a mile apart, but the direct line from there to destination crosses the direct route of each of the other two groups. Each group is charged with the duty to transmit its message correctly, guarding the same from members of the other groups. Each is also supposed to intercept the message of the others if possible without exercising physical force upon the messengers. Each group is to be ranked on points of success both in safe and rapid transmission of its own message as well as the effective interference with work of other groups.

Rev. D. A. Ball is the Scout Master.

Assistant Scout Master Rupert T. Berry was in Saco, Thursday, to meet the Saco Scouts and tell them of the experiences of Eagle Scouts. Scout Berry holds an Eagle Scout's badge conferred nearly a year ago, also a junior marksman's button awarded last June by the National Rifle Association.

L. H. Penley was confined to his room last week by illness.

Miss Helen Dexter, who has been spending the winter in the South, is soon to come to New York, where she is to enter a telephone office to fit for that occupation.

Davis and Ellsworth, Jr., the little children of E. D. Curtis, were ill from colds last week, and Davis was quite sick for two or three days.

Miss Ida Stiles and Percy Proctor of South Paris were guests last week at Mrs. Marston's.

Mrs. Ellen Willis, who has been with relatives at Westbrook for several months, returned Friday.

Mrs. L. C. Bates' class in the Universalist Sunday School have organized under the name of "Glad Girls' Club." Motto, "I am Glad." Aim, to play the glad game and encourage others to play it. Class meets every two weeks on Thursday at 3 P. M. The officers are: President, Beatrice E. Smith; Vice President, Annie M. Curtis; Secretary, Leona P. Marston; Treasurer, Louie Peabody; Entertainment Committee, Myrtle Robinson; Dorothy Wardwell; Lookout Committee, Louie Peabody, Leona Marston.

Mrs. Irvin L. Bowker of Portland visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rose Tuel, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

Prescott Brooks is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Eugene Haines, and other relatives.

Lillian and Lula Day of Woodstock were recent guests of their uncles, Bert and Quincy Day.

## EGGS IN THE DIET.

Food Value, Relative Freedom from Waste, and Ease of Preparation Often May Offset High Prices.

Because of the peculiar food value of eggs, their relative freedom from waste, and the ease with which they may be prepared, their use as meat substitutes at least is often desirable, even when a consideration of their price alone would not so indicate. This is stated in a recently published professional paper of the Office of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin 371. It is pointed out, however, that while this is true of eggs served as one of the principal dishes of a meal, it often is not true of eggs used in cakes, puddings, and other desserts along with meats. It is in the latter use of eggs that the housewife who wishes to economize can try especially to curtail consumption. A fact which makes this latter practice easier is that with the present availability of baking powders, corn starch, gelatin, etc., the use of eggs to impart lightness or to thicken liquids is not now as essential as it was in the past.

**Food Elements in Eggs.**  
The principal food element furnished by eggs is protein, the nitrogenous tissue-building element whose presence in considerable proportions also gives meats, fish, milk, cheese, etc., their special food value. Eggs, therefore, can be substituted in the diet for the latter foods without materially altering the proportion of protein consumed. In addition to protein, eggs also furnish fat and a number of valuable mineral elements, including sodium, phosphorus, iron, calcium, and magnesium, in an easily assimilable form, and are believed also to be rich in certain essential vitalizing elements called vitamins.

Like milk and unlike meats eggs do not contain substances convertible in the body into uric acid. Their shells constitute the only waste materials. Ninety-seven per cent of the protein eaten—a high proportion compared to other foods—is digested. No extended cooking is necessary for eggs, and there is therefore a saving of time, labor, and fuel in their preparation when they are compared with many other foods. For all these reasons eggs deserve an important place in the diet for use at times in place of other foods rich in protein, provided egg prices are not so high as to outweigh the other considerations.

**Wholesomeness of Eggs.**  
Though wholesome when fresh and clean, eggs may be decidedly unwholesome when old or dirty. The housewife should be careful when buying, therefore, to choose eggs which are as clean and fresh as possible. Similarly, the producer of eggs should keep nests clean and sanitary and should collect eggs frequently. It is also well to insure the production of eggs with good keeping qualities by producing only infertile eggs after the hatching season.

**How to Select Eggs.**  
In addition to cleanliness and freshness, the housewife when purchasing eggs should consider size and freedom from cracks. Eggs vary so in size that a dozen large and a dozen small eggs purchased at the same price per dozen may differ as much as 25 per cent in the value of the food elements furnished. Perhaps the fairest way to buy or sell eggs is by weight. Because of the wide variations in the size of eggs, it is also coming to be recognized that more accurate results in recipes can be obtained by weighing or measuring the eggs out by the shells. Cracked eggs are undesirable because the breaking of the shell makes possible the entrance of bacteria and mold.

**Cold-Storage Eggs.**  
Because fewer eggs are produced in the most populous regions of the country than are consumed there, and because the seasons have a marked effect on the number of eggs laid, city housewives must use cold storage eggs during some periods of the year if they are to supply their tables at all with this food. The fact that eggs have been held in cold storage does not necessarily mean that they are of low quality. Carefully handled cold storage eggs often are of better quality than fresh local eggs that have been improperly cared for.

**Home-Preserved Eggs.**  
Housewives will often find it advantageous to preserve their own eggs in the home, purchasing them when the supply is abundant, and packing them in a solution of waterglass or lime water, or covering them with paraffin varnish. Such eggs can be kept in good condition for a number of months. For current use, fresh eggs usually can be kept satisfactorily for two or three weeks without such treatment, in a refrigerator, or dry, cool cellar. If infertile, such eggs may be kept still longer.

**EGGS WANTED.**  
If you have eggs for sale, please call on the undersigned for a list of buyers.

**CITIZEN OFFICE.**

1917

STON  
N MERCHANTS

FARM PRODUCTS

Dressed Poultry,  
and Potatoes.A. dressing, packing and  
etc., sent free.

INSURANCE

BETHELM, CONN.

Dec. 31, 1916.

\$455,553.00

28,100.00

2,679,736.82

87,308.35

19.80

45,567.67

308,184.50

\$3,064,409.74

139,091.84

\$3,024,777.90

Dec. 31, 1916.

\$482,211.26

1,176,456.52

109,696.11

1,000,000.00

606,414.01

and Sur-

\$3,024,777.90

Ovevojevo, Agent,

Rumford Falls, Me.

SON.

has been sawing

away of Gilead.

is moving into his

old some hay to R.

Westleigh have re-

turned for Hastings and

arrived at his farm

where he has had

last winter.

and of Grover Hill

and of Grover, Wednes-

day, who has been

with his sister,

or a few days.

Douglas Cushing

Thursday.

POINT.

u and wife of New

at the home of Mrs.

bkin returned to

School, Monday,

t has regained his

returned from his

Shelfield, N. H.

Elizabeth Baker

Saturday.

and wife are out

to the house with

moved home from

black brook,



**HERRICK & PARK,**  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Bethel, Maine.

**LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,**  
Counselor-at-Law,  
Post Office Block,  
Telephone 7-3  
BETHEL, MAINE.  
Collections a specialty.

**NASH, OF MAINE,**  
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,  
NORWAY, MAINE.  
W. C. OARNEY, Agent,  
Bethel, Maine.

**E. E. Whitney & Co.**  
BETHEL, MAINE.  
Marble & Granite \* \* \* Workers.  
Chest Designs.  
First Class Workmanship.  
Letters of inquiry promptly answered.  
See our work.  
Get our prices.  
**E. E. WHITNEY & CO.**  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.**

Located on the line of the **MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD** gives opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND**

Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the **MAINE CENTRAL**, or to **INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.**

**SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$485,000.00
Mortgage Loans	439,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	3,320,245.00
Cash in Office and Bank	110,526.81
Agents' Balances	578,558.51
Bills Receivable	37,151.60
Interest and Rents	47,975.43
All other Assets	2,781.42
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$4,978,667.34</b>
Deduct items not admitted	28,524.11
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$4,950,143.23</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$211,930.11
Unearned Premiums	2,361,225.47
All other Liabilities	40,144.00
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$3,326,943.65
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$4,950,143.23</b>

**OLSON FALLS INSURANCE CO., OLSON FALLS, N. Y.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$635,427.87
Mortgage Loans	1,889,823.00
Stocks and Bonds	260,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank	3,988,786.07
Agents' Balances	411,000.00
Bills Receivable	27,852.73
Interest and Rents	37,877.53
All other Assets	4,330.43
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$6,345,747.10</b>
Deduct items not admitted	8,900.74
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$6,336,846.36</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$120,000.00
Unearned Premiums	2,851,908.12
All other Liabilities	2,987,481.00
Cash Capital	2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$2,578,465.24
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$6,336,846.36</b>

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Cash Capital	2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$2,578,465.24
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$6,336,846.36</b>

**SPRAINS AND STRAINS KEPT LIVED**

Wheat's famous quickly takes the pain out of sprains, strains, bruises and all muscle troubles. A pain, once kept under control, it quickly goes away without rubbing. Wheat's Liniment does not irritate the skin or clog the pores like many liniments or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, sprains, etc., it is a long known remedy. For the pains of grippe and following strenuous work, it gives quick relief. At all drug stores, etc.

**POEMS WORTH READING**

**WHO SHALL ROLL AWAY THE STONE?**

"And they said among themselves, 'Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre?' And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away."—Mark xvi, 3, 4.

What poor weeping ones were saying  
Eighteen hundred years ago,  
We, the same weak faith betraying,  
Say in our sad hours of woe:  
Looking at some trouble lying  
In the dark and dread unknown,  
We, too, often ask with sighing,  
"Who shall roll away the stone?"

Thus with care our spirits crushing,  
When they might from care be free,  
And in joyous song outgushing,  
Rise, with rapture, Lord, to Thee—  
For before the way was ended,  
Oft we've had with joy in own,  
Angels have from heaven descended,  
And have rolled away the stone.

**EASTER BELLS.**

Spring has come, wake up, wake up,  
Little yellow hattercup,  
When the bells for Easter chime,  
Don't you know its wake-up time?

**THIS MASTER IS RISEN INDEED.**

Aye, the hills are pure in their beauty,  
The roses are fragrant and sweet;  
The music pours out like a sea wave,  
Pulsing in praise at His feet—  
Pulsing in passionate praises  
That Jesus is risen again—  
But we look for the signs of His living  
In the hearts of the children and men.

Wherever a kind hand of pity  
Falls soft on a wound or a sore;  
Wherever a peace or a pardon  
Springs up to o'ermaster a foe,  
Wherever a heart's lonely misery  
(Whispered in accents of woe),  
Wherever springs healing for wounding,  
The Master is risen indeed!

**THE FIRST EASTER DAY.**

Never so sweet a dawn  
In all Jacob's night,  
Never so fair a sun  
How o'er Judaea's heights,  
Never so hovering dove  
Did all of heaven hush,  
As on the morning of the tomb  
The sleeping Magdalene.

What sweetest growths her eyes!  
The first blossoms are they!  
The dawn is rolled away!  
The vision is rolled away!  
The vision is rolled away!  
The vision is rolled away!  
The vision is rolled away!  
The vision is rolled away!

**It Really Doesn't Take Much Time to Bake at Home**

**Use WILLIAM TELL Flour**

The flour of the triple guarantee that takes the ache out of labor and puts the flavor in.

Wherein his body preat,  
Only the elements white  
Where he, the Son, had lain;  
Only at head and foot  
The guardian angels twain—  
The guarding angels twain,  
Of gentle mien and grave,  
To speak of words fulfilled  
Of him who died to save.

How spread the mighty truth!  
How all the earth divine!  
What glorious promise he kept  
The Saviour of mankind!  
And so the world is glad  
And men, rejoicing, pray,  
As did his servants when  
Came the first Easter day.  
—Stanley Waterloo.

**"EASTER."**

"Christ is risen! I salute you,"  
Spoke the good in ancient times;  
"Ah, indeed, the Christ is risen,"  
Answer came with Easter chimes.

Far remote in lands made holy  
By the presence of our Lord,  
Where with bowed head, meek and lowly,  
He proclaimed His gracious word.  
First is heard the joyous ringing  
Of the bells on Easter morn;  
"Christ is Risen! Christ is Risen!"  
Waits on radiant morn.

**AN EASTER VISION.**

An Easter vision dawned upon my view  
Ere yet the swelling buds were green  
Of hue,  
For the grave responded to the lure  
Of resending sunbeams, did my eyes  
See  
A spot where dumb things might their  
praises raise  
In thankfulness that life held pleasant  
ways.

**OUR MASTER LEXSON.**

We bury a seed in the dark brown earth,  
Patiently waiting its hour of birth.

**CONTINENTAL CASUALTY COMPANY, GENERAL OFFICE 310 MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL. HOME OFFICE, HAMMOND, IND.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$75,000.00
Mortgage Loans	601,350.00
Stocks and Bonds	615,839.93
Cash in Office and Bank	144,480.94
Agents' Balances	77,352.94
Bills Receivable	3,122.40
Interest and Rents	17,325.18
All other Assets	1,122,550.00
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$2,657,435.29</b>
Deduct items not admitted	196,766.02
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$2,460,669.27</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$299,410.02
Unearned Premiums	1,170,188.81
Including Voluntary Reserve	210,265.03
All other Liabilities	429,869.81
Cash Capital	200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$200,000.00
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$2,460,669.27</b>

**THE RIDGELEY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, WORCESTER, MASS.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$183,501.85
Stocks and Bonds	37,000.81
Cash in Office and Bank	8,492.79
Interest and Rents	8,492.79
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$236,496.24</b>
Deduct items not admitted	39,322.76
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$197,173.48</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$75,000.00
Unearned Premiums	45,100.07
All other Liabilities	12,046.63
Cash Capital	100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$267,173.48
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$197,173.48</b>

**BOSTON INSURANCE COMPANY, 87 KILBY ST., BOSTON, MASS.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$512,672.32
Mortgage Loans	399,800.00
Stocks and Bonds	6,036,755.55
Cash in Office and Bank	574,770.88
Agents' Balances	970,897.28
Bills Receivable	49,782.07
Interest and Rents	37,664.42
All other Assets	71,718.37
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$8,583,838.50</b>
Deduct items not admitted	470,144.79
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$1,344,133.81
Unearned Premiums	2,918,241.84
All other Liabilities	231,815.45
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$2,829,503.61
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>

**THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 110 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$1,344,133.81
Mortgage Loans	2,918,241.84
Stocks and Bonds	231,815.45
Cash in Office and Bank	1,000,000.00
Agents' Balances	\$2,829,503.61
Bills Receivable	
Interest and Rents	
All other Assets	
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Deduct items not admitted	
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	
Unearned Premiums	
All other Liabilities	
Cash Capital	
Surplus over all Liabilities	
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>

**THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 110 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$1,344,133.81
Mortgage Loans	2,918,241.84
Stocks and Bonds	231,815.45
Cash in Office and Bank	1,000,000.00
Agents' Balances	\$2,829,503.61
Bills Receivable	
Interest and Rents	
All other Assets	
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Deduct items not admitted	
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
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Unearned Premiums	
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<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>

**THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 110 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$1,344,133.81
Mortgage Loans	2,918,241.84
Stocks and Bonds	231,815.45
Cash in Office and Bank	1,000,000.00
Agents' Balances	\$2,829,503.61
Bills Receivable	
Interest and Rents	
All other Assets	
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Deduct items not admitted	
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	
Unearned Premiums	
All other Liabilities	
Cash Capital	
Surplus over all Liabilities	
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>

# THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

**ENLISTMENTS AND A FEW OTHER THINGS.**

All attempts to increase the military establishment of the United States have been met by stolid refusals of the young men of the country to enlist. The Administration and Congress constitute that part of the government whose habit it is to "keep an ear to the ground." No one for a moment supposes that the attitude of the citizens with respect to joining the army and navy indicates any lack of patriotism. General Leonard Wood made the unfortunate remark that the pacifists and their money were to blame for the lack of enlistments. General Wood has been one of the chief exponents of military preparedness and the fact that he has been assigned to a comparatively obscure station indicates that the Administration has felt that he has talked too much and too unwisely, since he has been in charge of the Eastern Division of the Army, with headquarters in New York.

The fact that citizens remain away from the recruiting stations is not out of harmony with the policy maintained in Washington itself. It has been very clear that the President and Congress have been trying to avoid a fight. However, it is equally clear that the President, the Congress, and the American people are not afraid to engage in war but they have regarded it as the last alternative in our troubled international condition. A great many people are of the opinion that the Spanish-American war might have been averted and all that was obtained by bloodshed and battle have been accomplished by peaceful means, had it not been for hotheads of the period, among whom were Colonel Roosevelt and Elihu Root—who stand out to-day as the foremost advocates favoring an army of a million or more Americans for military service in Europe.

Washington has been in an agitated condition, and well it might be, since a special session of Congress became necessary because of our critical relations with Germany. Nevertheless there has been a marked conservatism among statesmen who have not lost their equilibrium simply because the metropolitan press became hysterical. The Emergency Peace Federation has refused to slacken up its demand that the United States keep out of the war, and its energies have been directed towards a position that would prevent, as far as possible the drawing of this country into the European war. There is no question but what the peace workers have plenty of encouragement in Washington.

When Lincoln asked for 300,000 men he got them without any difficulty; and there were no lack of men in 1898, when President McKinley issued his call. Even though enlistments have not been forthcoming within the past few months, there is no reason to think that the people of the United States would refuse to give their services should the condition become such as to make enlistments necessary for genuine reasons. But the hysteria of racial and military influences has not been sufficient to sway the American people from their own natural good judgment. President Wilson can get plenty of soldiers and sailors in a crisis and he knows it!

**CARING FOR THE BABIES.**

The children's Bureau at Washington says approximately one of every ten babies born in the United States dies before reaching its first birthday. The Bureau states that "it was once thought that a high infant death rate indicated a greater degree of vigor in the survivors. Now it is agreed that the conditions that destroy so many of the youngest lives of the community must react unfavorably upon the health of the entire community."

Bulletins on "Baby Week and Baby Week Campaigns" are being issued by the children's Bureau at Washington, and it is the desire of the Bureau that this celebration be observed in every community in the United States. Any one who writes will receive all information and instructions as to how to proceed. The results have already proved that lives of thousands of babies may be saved simply by taking advantage of the facilities of the Government, that are free to everybody.

**PRESIDENTIAL CONTROLS CONGRESS.**

The closeness existing in party control in the House of Representatives caused a great deal of speculation as to whether the Democrats or Republicans would obtain mastery of the lower branch of Congress. Evidently the situation has in actuality been of more interest to the members of the House than to the country. Something like \$2,000,000 of patronage, and the chairmanships and principal places on committees has been at stake. The question of control was long ago established, and President Wilson has held

the real power with hardly a break since he has been in office. He can make Congress jump through his hoop today a great deal more easily than he could a year ago, even though the number of Republican members has increased and the number of Democratic members has decreased.

**FIXING UP THE COLUMBIA BONDS.**

Ever since President Roosevelt grabbed the Isthmus of Panama, there has been constant agitation in Washington to pay a big indemnity to Colombia. That country's feelings have been arranged so that Columbia might receive its "prize package." The determined opposition of the United States Senate against the ratification of the treaty has resulted in a new suggestion, which provides payment of indemnities by the United States, and a mutual expression of regret for the ill feeling of the partition of Panama. The new treaty will provide for session by Columbia of the islands of St. Andrews and New Providence, off the Panama coast, and of the Atrato river canal route. The islands are looked upon as of strategic value. Provisions of this character were in the first treaty negotiated with Panama by Secretary Knox, in the Taft administration.

Secretary Lansing is said to have received assurances that these changes would give the treaty a good chance of ratification. The administration has been anxious to put it through to strengthen friendly relations with Central and South America.

**THE FAMILY BUDGET.**

An authority upon domestic economy has evolved the doctrine that "the family budget" is an essential in every household. This authority says that the accomplishment of this purpose leads to the attainment of "the higher life." She defines this altruistic state of existence to mean "the fun you get out of it." The simple philosophy set forth is that if people will have more sense they will likewise have more fun. Therefore it follows that if they will choose more wisely their kind of rent and the way they operate it; if they will live more simply in the matter of food and dress, they will have more for travel, books, pictures, theatres and savings.

**BAD COUGH? FEVERISH? GRIPPY?**

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balm ingredients heal the irritated membrane, soothe the sore throat, the anesthetic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 49 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle to-day and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all bronchial affections. At your drug gist, 50c.

**NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., OF CHICAGO, ILL.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Mortgage Loans	\$285,850.00
Stocks and Bonds	37,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank	86,775.19
Agents' Balances	47,586.21
Bills Receivable	30,127.53
Interest and Rents	18,891.43
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$568,149.09</b>
Deduct items not admitted	81,666.47
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$486,482.62</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$155,859.57
Unearned Premiums	212,841.17
All other Liabilities	43,322.43
Cash Capital	200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$237,461.55
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$486,482.62</b>

**GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD., OF PERTH, SCOTLAND.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$136,867.51
Mortgage Loans	19,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	\$344,133.81
Cash in Office and Bank	\$3,480.00
Agents' Balances	780,978.23
Interest and Rents	\$1,985.00
All other Assets	110,000.00
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$1,356,345.55</b>
Deduct items not admitted	10,000.00
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$1,346,345.55</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$991,491.15
Unearned Premiums	1,389,736.86
All other Liabilities	\$39,858.11
Cash Capital	\$50,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	\$337,059.71
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$1,346,345.55</b>

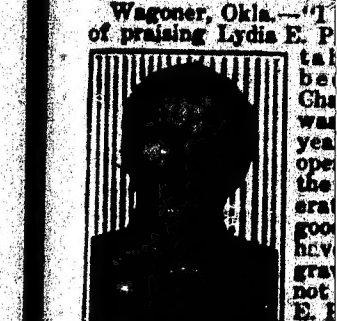
**THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 110 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.**  
Assets Dec. 31, 1916.

Real Estate	\$1,344,133.81
Mortgage Loans	2,918,241.84
Stocks and Bonds	231,815.45
Cash in Office and Bank	1,000,000.00
Agents' Balances	\$2,829,503.61
Bills Receivable	
Interest and Rents	
All other Assets	
<b>Gross Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Deduct items not admitted	
<b>Admitted Assets</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1916.	
Net Unpaid Losses	
Unearned Premiums	
All other Liabilities	
Cash Capital	
Surplus over all Liabilities	
<b>Total Liabilities and Surplus</b>	<b>\$8,113,693.71</b>

**SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.**

# CRISIS OF WOMAN

Change Safety Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Wagoner, Okla. "I am now well and doing better working in my garden. I have been suffering from a crisis of womanhood for some time. I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a great deal of good. I feel much better and my health is improving."—Mrs. Viola Wagoner, Okla.

**FOOD FOR THE BABY.**

Much has been written of the use of sour milk in poultry feeding, and poultry raisers have been of its advantages and to use either in its ordinary or prepared dry powdered form. It was not sure of the quality of buttermilk or could not supply of it.

While there are still raisers who do not fully understand that soured termilk plays in getting either chicks or fowls the marked increase in the milk products due to hold on their valuable property various government inspection reports. This publication numerous tests in the fed of milk to poultry have clearly that buttermilk is to be replaced by any other in the nation, and this true in the feeding of you. While sweet milk is for poultry feed, milk is preferred in these ports because sour milk more easily digested and it is of greater assistance than of other foods. Sour can be maintained in a condition, making it far more for handling.

In the process of souring, certain changes in the of the proteins are broken down and other elements are released. This is the reason why sour milk is so rich in muscle forming and well adapted to furnish much needed elements for chick. A better growth is seen from the use of sour milk will cause the chicks to vigor and it has been demonstrated that soured termilk is a most important reduction of mortality trouble, while diarrhea, causes.

Buttermilk can be fed in quantities without the least harmful results and the degree will make no difference. In the dry powdered form, a complete baby chick food, will keep all seasons long coming spoiled.

If you can produce some milk on the premises, or easily obtain it at a reasonable price, it is better to use it than to buy it. If you can't get it, get the prepared form now on the market. It is especially true in chicks where the beneficial properties are probably more than made up for by the cost. Buttermilk means strength and vigor. Buttermilk will help you hatch.

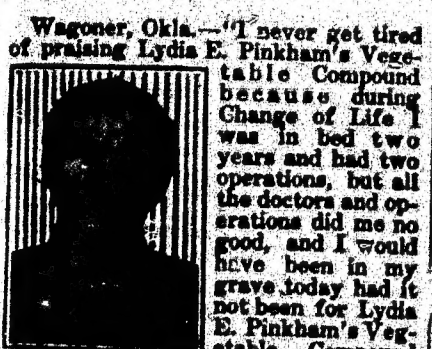
**REAL SKIN ERUPTION.**

Infant eczema is more common than the head is. It is a very itchy, burning, itching eruption. It is often the result of an impure blood. It is often



## CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now well and do all my housework besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Viola Finkal, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, nervousness, irritability, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

### FOOD FOR THE BABY CHICKS

By G. E. Conkey.

Much has been written of late about the use of sour milk or buttermilk in poultry feeding, and the progressive poultry raiser has been quick to realize its advantages and to use sour milk either in its ordinary form or in the prepared dry powdered form when he was not sure of the quality of ordinary buttermilk or could not get a steady supply of it.

While there are still many poultry raisers who do not fully realize the important part that sour milk or buttermilk plays in getting results from either chicks or fowls there has been a marked increase in the use of such milk products due to the emphasis laid on their valuable properties by the various government experimental station reports. The publication of their numerous tests in the feeding of sour milk to poultry have demonstrated clearly that buttermilk cannot entirely be replaced by any other materials in the ration, and this is especially true in the feeding of young chicks.

While sweet milk is extremely good for poultry feed, milk in a sour state is preferred in these government reports because sour milk seems to be more easily digested and in this form it is of greater assistance in the digestion of other foods. Sour milk also can be maintained in a more uniform condition, making it far more convenient for handling.

In the process of souring, milk undergoes certain changes in which some of the proteins are broken down into casein lactates and other forms, transferring about 1% of the milk sugar into lactic acid. Skin milk is about 10% solid matter and the analysis shows it to be rich in muscle forming material and well adapted to furnish certain much needed elements for a growing chick. A better growth is sure to result from the use of sour milk. It will cause the chicks to show more vigor and it has been conclusively demonstrated that sour milk or buttermilk is a most important agent in the reduction of mortality from bowel trouble, white diarrhea, and other causes.

Buttermilk can be fed in unlimited quantities without the least danger of harmful results and the degree of sourness will make no difference as long as it does not become musty or moldy. In the dry powdered form, as part of a complete baby chick food, buttermilk will keep all seasons long without becoming spoiled.

If you can produce some form of sour milk on the premises, or can conveniently obtain it at a reasonable price at a dairy or butter creamery, use it with out stint in the feeding of both chicks and fowls. If you can't get ordinary buttermilk, get the prepared dry powdered form now on the market. It is just as good as the old buttermilk and is especially true in the case of chicks where the beneficial results of buttermilk are probably more noticeable. Buttermilk means strong, healthy chicks. It is a sure way to get the best. Buttermilk will help you raise chicks.

### HEAL SKIN ERUPTIONS

Infant eczema is more active in spring when the blood is over-heated, the itching itching is unbearable. It is at once and heal the skin with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. This ointment is effective in all skin troubles. Pimples, blackheads, acne, itching, ringworm, scaly blotchy skin, all respond to Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Get it to day at your druggists, 50c. guaranteed.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' AGRICULTURAL CLUBS ORGANIZED.

Maine boys and girls have only a few weeks left in which to enroll in the Agricultural Clubs conducted by the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture, University of Maine, Orono.

Local leaders of clubs are requested to send in enrollment lists for Poultry Clubs before April 16th, 1917, and enrollment lists for Canning Clubs, Garden Clubs, Pig Clubs, Potato Clubs, and Sweet Corn Clubs before May 1st, 1917, in order that the necessary instruction sheets may be sent out in time for the members to begin work at the proper season.

During April enrollment cards and blanks for the purpose of organizing clubs will be supplied upon request.

### RULES FOR CLUB PROJECTS.

Canning Clubs—Each member must put up fifty jars of fruits and vegetables, including ten jars of different varieties for exhibit.

Garden Clubs (large project)—Each member must plant and care for truck garden of at least one-twentieth acre.

Garden Clubs (small project)—Each member must plant and care for a home garden of at least one square rod.

Pig Clubs—Each member must procure before June first a pig born not earlier than April first, and care for it until fall.

Potato Clubs—Each member must have a potato plot of at least one-eighth acre.

Poultry Clubs—Each member must make two settings of thirteen eggs each to be hatched not later than May 15 and care for the chickens until fall. Enrollment for Poultry Clubs closes April 16.

Sweet Corn Clubs—Each member must have a sweet corn plot of one-quarter acre.

### ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL CLUBS.

Six members between the ages of ten and eighteen are required to form a club. People over eighteen years of age may be accepted by a two-thirds vote of the club as associate members and will be entitled to all the privileges of the club except the right to compete in contests.

A local leader who is a competent man and woman interested in the children of the locality and the object of the club must be found to take active charge of club activities, including meetings, and to advise the members in their agricultural and domestic science operations.

At the first meeting of the club the members should elect officers and talk over plans for securing seed, fertilizer, or animals with which to start their season's work.

### GENERAL CLUB.

The General Club is for young people who live in a locality where it does not seem possible to organize a local club. They may join the General Club and work from instructions sent directly to them by the Extension Service. Enrollment cards will be furnished upon application to the Extension Service.

### WHAT THE UNIVERSITY WILL DO.

The Extension Service of the College of Agriculture through the County Agents, the State Leader of Clubs and his assistants will assist in organizing clubs by sending literature and speakers, will furnish printed instructions for club members to work by and will advise local leaders.

This Service is given entirely free of charge and is offered to any community in the State as long as the time of the workers permit.

### PRIZES.

The Maine Canners' Association has offered \$2,500 in prizes for Sweet Corn Clubs. \$2,000 of this will be distributed at county contests and \$500 in scholarships at the State Contest at Orono. Prizes ranging from \$1 to \$10 will be awarded at county contests. The scholarships awarded at the State Contest will be as follows: One \$100 scholarship; one \$75 scholarship; three \$50 scholarships.

Prizes to be offered at the county and State contests to members of other than Sweet Corn Clubs will be raised during the year by subscriptions from Boards of Trade, banks, firms, agricultural and industrial.

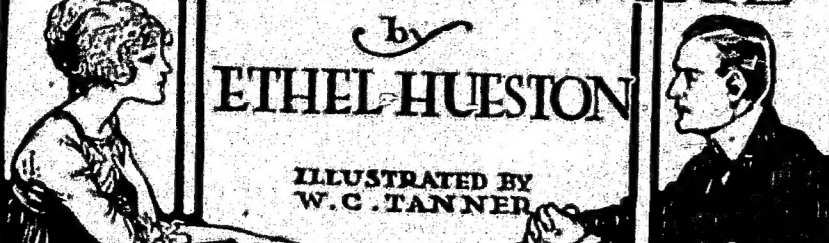
### ORGANIZE NOW.

Interest the people in your community, appoint a committee, send a letter to the county agent, or write for enrollment cards and blanks. Remember that enrollment closes for Poultry Clubs April 16th, for all other clubs May 1st.

### CLEAR YOUR SKIN IN SPRING

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dirt pimples, skin is an aftermath of winter laziness. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they are not grips. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eyes. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills to night and throw off the sluggish winter shell. At drug stores.

## PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE



ILLUSTRATED BY W. C. TANNER

(Copyright, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

and bring my lace handkerchief? Would you keep these pearls on, or would you take them off?"

"I would keep them on, Prue. You do look so sweet, but your face is very flushed. I am afraid you are feverish. Maybe we had better not let him see Prue today, father."

"Prue!" exclaimed Prudence. "Listen, listen, girls! Look, Prue, and see if that is he! Yes, it is, I know—I can tell by his walk." Warm rich color dyed her face and throat, and she clasped her hands over her heart, wondering if Connie beside her could hear its tumult.

"I'll go to the door," said Father Starr, and Prudence looked at him beseechingly.

"I am sure he is all right, father. I—you will be nice to him, won't you?" Without answering, Mr. Starr left the room. He could not trust his voice.

"Listen, girls, I want to hear," whispered Prudence. And she smiled as she heard her father's cordial voice.

"You are Mr. Harmer, aren't you? I am Prudence's father. Come right in. The whole family is assembled to do you honor. The girls have already made you a prince in disguise. Come back this way, Prudence is resting very nicely."

When the two men stepped into the sitting room, Prudence, for once, quite overlooked her father. She lifted her eyes to Jerrold Harmer's face, and waited, breathless. Nor was he long in finding her among the bevy of girls. He walked at once to the bed, and took her hand.

"My little comrade of the road," he said, and with tenderness, "I'm afraid you are not feeling well enough for callers today."

"Oh, yes, I am," protested Prudence with strange shyness.

He turned to the other girls, and greeted them easily. He was entirely self-possessed. "Miss Starr told me so much about you that I know you all to begin with." He smiled at Prue as he added, "In fact, she predicted that I am to fall in love with you. And so, very likely, I should, if I hadn't met your sister first."

They all laughed at that, and then he walked back and stood by Prudence once more. "Was it a bad sprain? Does it pain you very badly? You look tired. I am afraid it was an imposition for me to come this afternoon."

"Oh, don't worry about that," put in Connie anxiously. "She wanted you to come. She's been getting us ready for you ever since the doctor left. I think it was kind of silly for me to wear my blue just for one caller."

The twins stared at her, realizing that she was contradicting the parsonage, but Jerrold Harmer laughed, and Prudence joined him.

"It is quite true," she admitted frankly. "The nurse and I disgraced the parsonage this morning, and I wanted the rest of you to redeem it this afternoon." She looked at him inquiringly. "Then you had another coat?"

"No, I didn't. I saw this one in a window this morning, and couldn't resist it. Was the ride very hard on your ankle?"

Mr. Starr was puzzled. Evidently it was not lack of funds which brought this man on foot from Des Moines to Mount Mark, halfway across the state. He did not look like a man fleeing from justice. What, then, was the explanation?

"You must have found it rather a long walk," he began tentatively, his eyes on the young man's face.

"Yes, I think my feet are a little blistered. I have walked faster than that many times, but I am out of practice now. Sometimes, however, walking is a painful necessity."

"How long did it take you coming from Des Moines to Mount Mark?" inquired Carol in a subdued and respectful voice, and curious, withal.

"From Des Moines," he gasped, "Good heavens! I did not walk from Des Moines! Did you?" He turned to Prudence questioningly. "Did you think I walked clear from Des Moines?"

"Yes." And added hastily, "But I did not care if you did. It did not make any difference how you came."

For a moment he was puzzled. Then he burst out laughing. "I am afraid we had too much to talk about this morning. I thought I had explained my situation, but evidently I did not. I drove from Des Moines in the car, and—"

"The automobile?" gasped Carol, with a triumphant look at Lark.

"Yes, just so. I stopped at several places on business as I came through. I drove from Burlington this morning, but I got off the road. The car broke down on me, and I couldn't fix it. That is what I was seeing about to-day, sending a man out for the car and arranging about the repairs." He smiled again. "What in the world do you think I would walk from Des Moines for?" he asked Prudence, more inquisitive than grammatical.

"I did not think anything about it until they asked, and I did not know about the car. You did not mention it."

"No, I remember now. We were talking of other things all the time." He turned frankly to Mr. Starr. "Perhaps you have heard of the Harmer automobile company of Des Moines. My father was Harvey Harmer. Two years ago, when I was running around in Europe, he died. It was his desire that I should personally take charge of the business. So I hurried home, and have had charge of the company since then. We are establishing sales agencies here, and in Burlington, and several other towns. I came out for a little trip, and took advantage of the opportunity to discuss the business with our new men. That's what brought me to Mount Mark."

For the first time in her life, Prudence distinctly triumphed over her father. She flashed him the glance of a conqueror, and he nodded, understandingly. He liked Jerrold Harmer, as much as he could like any man who stepped seriously into the life of Prudence. He was glad that things were well. But they would excuse him, he must look after his Sunday's sermons.

A little later the twins and Connie grew restless, and finally Connie blurted out, "Say, Prue, don't you think we've upheld the parsonage long enough? I want to get some fresh air." The twins never have been guilty of such social indiscretion as this, but they gladly availed themselves of Connie's "break," and followed her out-of-doors. Then Prue got up, laughing. "I have done my share, too. I think we'll leave the parsonage in your hands now, Prue. I want to write to Aunt Grace. I'll be just at the head of the stairs, and if Prudence wants me, you will call, won't you, Mr. Harmer? And won't you stay for dinner with us? I'm sure to disgrace the parsonage again, for I am no cook, but you can get along for once, surely. We spend more time laughing when the food is bad, and laughter is very healthful. You will stay, won't you?"

Jerrold Harmer looked very eager, and yet he looked somewhat doubtfully at Prudence. Her eyes were eloquent with entreaties. Finally he laughed and said, "I should certainly like to stay, but you see I want to come back tomorrow. Now, will I dare to come back tomorrow if I stay for dinner tonight? Wouldn't Connie say that was disgracing the parsonage?"

Fairy laughed delightedly. "That is very good," she said. "Then you will stay. I'll try to fix it up with Connie to save the reputation of the house."

No, they did not quote poetry, they did not discuss the psychological intricacies of spontaneous attraction, they did not say anything deep, or wise, or learned. But they smiled at each other, with pleased investigating eyes. He put his hand on the coverlet, just near enough to touch the lace on the sleeve of her silk dressing gown. And together they found paradise in the shabby sitting room of the old Methodist parsonage that afternoon.

"Must you prepare meat for breakfast half an hour before cooking, or when?" demanded Fairy, from the dining room door.

"What?—Oh!—Fifteen minutes before. Don't forget to salt and pepper the crumbs, Fairy."

"Perhaps some time your father will let you and a couple of the others come to Des Moines with me in the car. You would enjoy a few days there, I know. I live with my aunt, a dear, motherly little old soul. She will adore you, Prudence, and you will like her, too. Would your father let you spend a week? We can easily drive back and forth in the car."

"Maybe he will, but who will keep the parsonage while I am away?" "Fairy, to be sure. She must be a good fairy once in a while. We can take the twins with us, Connie, too, if you like, and Fairy will only have to mother your father."

"Prudence, shall we have tea or coffee?" "What?—Oh!—Which do you want, Jerry?" "Which does your father prefer?" "He doesn't drink either except for breakfast."

"I generally drink coffee, but I do not care much for it, so do not bother."

"Coffee, Lark."

"Did you ever have a lover, Prudence? A real lover, I mean."

"No, I never did."

"I'm awfully kind of that, Prue. Prudence, do you use half milk and half water for creamed tomato soup, or all milk?"

"What?—Oh!—All milk, Connie, and tell Fairy not to salt it until it is entirely done, or it may curdle."

"What in the world would they ever do without you, Prudence? You are the soul of the parsonage, aren't you?"

"No, I am just the cook and the chambermaid," she answered, laughing. "But don't you see how hard it will be for me to go away?"

"But it isn't fair! Vacation is coming now, and Fairy ought to take a turn. What will they do when you get married?"

"I have always said I would not get married."

"But don't you want to get married, some time?"

"Oh, that isn't it. I just can't because I must take care of the parsonage, and raise the girls. I can't."

"But you will," she whispered, and his hand touched hers for just a second. Prudence did not answer. She lifted her eyes to his face, and caught in her breath once more.

A little later he said, "Do you mind if I go upstairs and talk to your father a few minutes? Maybe I'd better."

"But do not stay very long," she urged, and she wondered why the brightness and sunshine vanished from the room when he went out. "First door to the right," she called after him.

Mr. Starr arose to greet him, and welcomed him to his combination study and bedroom with great friendliness. But Jerrold went straight to the point.

"Mr. Starr, it's very kind of you to receive a perfect stranger as you have me. But I understand that with a girl like Prudence, you will want to be careful. I can give you the names of several prominent men in Des Moines, Christians, who know me well, and can tell you all about me."

"It isn't necessary. We are parsonage people, and are accustomed to receiving men and women as worthy of our trust, until we find them different. We are glad to count you among our friends."

"Thank you, but—you see, Mr. Starr, this is a little different. Some day, Prudence and I will want to be married, and you will wish to be sure about me."

"Does Prudence know about that?"

"No," with a smile, "we haven't got that far yet. But I am sure she feels it. She hasn't—well, you know what I mean. She has been asleep, but I believe she is waking up now."

"Yes, I think so. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?"

"No, indeed. Anything you like."

"Well, first, are you a Christian?"

"Not the kind you are, Mr. Starr. I go to church, and I believe the Bible, though I seldom read it. But I'll get busy now, if you like. I know Prudence would make me do that." And he smiled again.

"Do you drink?"

"I did a little, but I promised Prudence this morning I would quit it. I smoke, too. Prudence knows it, but she did not make me promise to quit that?" His voice was raised, inquiringly.

"Would you have promised, if she had asked it?"

"I suppose I would." He flushed a little. "I know I was pretty hard hit,

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## A Man of Few Words

"Actions speak louder than words" is the Bay State motto. He's got the goods—a paint for every need and purpose. He picks the right paint, does a quick job and his work lasts and lasts. If your home looks a little "tired"—if any of the hundred-and-one things in it are marked for the "store-room"—apply "Bay State." That will put them in the pick of condition—quick. Our book on paint will be sent free. Lots of illustrations and few words.

Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.  
Largest Paint and Varnish Makers and only Corroders of Lead in New England

## Bay State Paints

### 78th MAINE LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page 1.

vest exporting power out of the State, were shown from the measures in a debate featured by the appearance of Pres. Bailey of the Senate on the floor in opposition to the amendments. He was vigorously supported by Sen. Deering, Gilpin and Lord, while Holl led the fight in favor. After the amendment was voted off the floor, the Senate bill, a whole group followed, and the bill was sent back to the House, where Rep. Baxter postponed consideration until Tuesday.

These are the amendments supported by Governor Milliken. The Baxter bill to create a water power commission has been sent in with a divided report, majority "ought not to pass." The Grange-Washburn bill for the distribution of the State common school fund on the basis of aggregate attendance has been killed. The House had favored the bill by adopting the majority report, ought to pass. The Senate on Tuesday adopted the unfavorable report. When the bill was received back in the House, the lower branch recorded and passed without debate.

A long and spirited debate took place over the resolve proposing an amendment providing for the changing of the election date in Maine to the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, biennially for Governors, Senators, Congressmen, and other State officers. The report was divided, the majority unfavorable. The motion to adopt the minority report was defeated, 51 to 31. The majority report, ought not to pass was then adopted, and Rep. Fiske got a hearty laugh when he moved that the bill "now receive its three several readings."

The academy resolves, reported in blanket form by the committee on education and carrying several cuts from the appropriation recommended in the budget, were effectively tabled in the Senate, and the House followed suit. Lee Academy received \$2,000 for each year, 1917-1918, \$1,500 for each year, 1918-1919, \$1,500 for each year, 1919-1920, \$1,500 for each year, 1920-1921, and an addition of \$500 to the appropriation for Keegan Maine Institute.

The famous bridge bill, introduced by Rep. Gilchrist, and changing the measurement to nine feet six inches and 15 maximum was the subject of vigorous debate in the House, having been received with a divided report, majority "ought not to pass." The minority report in favor was adopted by an overwhelming vote, the three readings given and the bill sent down to the Senate where it was tabled for debate this week, Tuesday.

The proposed amendment to the constitution calling for appointment of representatives according to population in a status of conference, the House having proposed and the Senate having rejected upon passage.

The different House resolutions were killed in the Senate by 15 to 8.

The minority report, ought not to pass, was adopted in the House on the bill for the regulation of the office of inland fish and game commissioners and the abolition of the office of game commissioners.

The committee on fisheries was unable to agree on the bill to provide for the regulation of various hatcheries.

The committee on taxation, to which was referred the act to establish a new tax on intangible personal property, recommended the passage of an amendment to the constitution to allow the Legislature to confer an income tax law, and upon the passage of the proposed act in legislation.

The committee on legal affairs reported ought not to pass on the act to prevent the selling or giving away of cigarette or cigarette papers.

Considerable action developed Tuesday over an amendment to the House fish license law. The amendment, calling for a referendum on the bill and the bill given the three readings and passed to be engrossed.

Unanimous consent being given to Rep. Eaton of Rumford, he took up out of order, the act to enable the town of Mexico in the county of Oxford to free the Mexican toll bridge to public travel. The bill was given its first reading and he offered an amendment which provided that the act take effect when approved by the voters at a special town meeting of the towns of Rumford and Mexico in August. He said voters of his town did not wish to spend \$5,000 in this matter unless they had a chance to express themselves upon it.

In a speech that clearly defined the issue from his standpoint Rep. Hutchins of Mexico gave a history of how hard the people of Mexico had worked to accomplish this object. He said it was 10 years ago that the representative of that town got through a bill freeing this toll bridge but by the time it had finally passed all the trouble had been taken out of it. He brought the matter down to two years ago when a bridge district realized and that an appropriation gave to the owners of the bridge \$17,000. He said the attitude of Rumford was somewhat peculiar on this matter. He said formerly the town of Rumford was a one man town now it had two or three men who ran the town. He pointed out that the bridge ought to be free. It was located opposite the plant of the Oxford Paper Co. and that the people of the town of Mexico and that parties of the county are obliged to pay to cross this bridge to go to their work, obliged to pay when they crossed to deposit their money in the banks of Rumford, and that they do pay \$20 a week for the privilege of going across the bridge and had been doing it for 25 years and "we're sick of it," said he. He said Rumford had a valuation of five millions and Mexico only \$750,000, that one couldn't buy a lot in the business section of Rumford and certain interests in that town wished to kill this bill. If the toll bridge were made free, Mexico would be opened up, the workingman could purchase land and build his home and he wouldn't do this in Rumford because of the high land values.

He said Mexico would have to pay \$2,500 for their share if this bill went through and Rumford only \$500 and that Rumford was more able to pay that sum than her sister town across the way with a small valuation. "A toll bridge is a nuisance and a danger to civilization," said Rep. Hutchins, "if you think the town of Mexico has stood this burden long enough vote against this amendment and let's free this bridge. After a struggle of ten years, we are only asking that you give us a chance to go to our work and not have to pay a toll to do it. We're spent about all the money we've got in this project but certain interests wish to keep this bridge as it is. It isn't fair to Mexico and we are only asking you to be fair."

Rep. Eaton of Rumford went to court and the impression that he appeared as the representative of any party or company or any form of corporation. He represented the people of his town and no one else.

Rep. Hazen of Hallowell said he had read in the Standard for some years and knew the people, the country and the toll bridge. As an attorney for some time, if they didn't catch a man on one side of the river, they would throw him across the bridge to the other. Now a proposition had been made two years ago to settle the toll bridge question by the establishment of a bridge district, which in the course of about 15 years, setting as in 1932, would free the bridge. Why ask the Legislature to act, when the bridge district would take care of it? The towns of Mexico and Rumford seemed bound by a matrimonial bond—the bridge. Mexico seems first of the toll and needs it, but at the expense of the rest of the county of Oxford. Don't see how the bridge becomes free this time. He said he had the conditions and thought it fair for the referendum to be attached to the bill.

Rep. Hutchins said he didn't understand that the referendum had to do with other than Mexico and Rumford and the Chair stated that he was right. Mr. Hutchins proceeded to remove any impression that might be caused from his previous remarks regarding Rep. Eaton's position, but insisted that "the powers that are" in Rumford were working in the matter and against the bill.

He said Mexico had no industries to tax, only the farms and the homes. Land and rents are so high in Rumford that the workingmen with their large families had come to Mexico and they were welcomed. Mexico's school burden was thus unparallelled. In the State, the town paying over 50 per cent of its entire taxes for school purposes. "We are fitting boys and girls for college and we shall continue, if our taxes again double." The tax rate has never been below 20 mills since I've known about it, on a high valuation and with a valuation as low as Rumford it would be 30 mills.

He would correct an unintentional but misleading impression—the bridge district mentioned didn't include all of Mexico and Rumford, but only a small part.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment attaching the referendum, it was lost on a rising vote, 22 to 80.

Rep. Hutchins then had the rules suspended and the bill given its third reading and passed, to be engrossed.

**MEASURES SIGNED.**  
Among the acts and resolves signed last week by the Governor are found three measures of great importance from a military standpoint, as follows:  
An Act relating to the registration of information concerning aliens.  
An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 130 of the Revised Statutes, relating to offenses against the public health, safety and police.  
An Act amending Section 1 of Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, relating to malicious mischief and trespasses.

Among the other measures signed are the following:  
Resolve, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Maine empowering the legislature to authorize towns to divide into voting districts for purposes of holding elections.  
An Act to provide for non-resident fishing licenses.  
A resolve appropriating money for the State forestry nursery and to encourage reforestation in Maine.

An Act to authorize the county commissioners of the county of Oxford to remodel, enlarge and repair the registry of deeds building of the western registry district of said county, or to sell and convey the same and purchase the new site and contract for the erection of a new building thereon, and to incur interest bearing obligations of said county therefor.  
An Act to amend Section 12 of Chapter 45 of the Private and Special Laws, 1893, entitled, "An Act to establish the Rumford Falls municipal court."

An Act to amend Paragraph 10 of Section 51 of Chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes, relating to trial terms of the Supreme Judicial court in the county of Oxford.  
An Act to provide for a county law library at Rumford in the county of Oxford.

**GROVER HILL.**

Miss Irene Briggs from Albany is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McAllister.

Mrs. Roy A. Grace from Gorham, Me., is the guest of friends here for awhile.

Alison Tyler is visiting with which he will have later.

Miss Gertrude Stearns from Bethel is passing the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Tyler were recent guests of relatives in Mason.

Edward B. Whitman was in Norway a short time ago.

Paul A. Merrill was at home from Norway a short time since.

The Misses Alberta and Dorothy Stearns from Bethel village, who have returned home to attend school.

Miss Ida M. Haseltine is enjoying a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Wheeler and son, Lester, from Bethel called at A. B. Foster's, recently.

Lester McAllister and family were recent guests at Ingalls McAllister's.

An ice storm Monday. Very bad traveling as there are many deep drifts.

Allen's Foot. Bait for the Troops. The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoe or used in the foot bath.

Young men in every community are using Allen's Foot-Powder in their drills for Military Preparedness. Used by the Allied, French and English troops because it keeps the feet, takes the friction from the shoe and makes walking easy—A. B.

Appearances are deceptive. A new battery dog isn't the only thing that looks like the old one.

### FORCING EARLY VEGETABLES

H. F. Sweetser, Assistant Professor of Horticulture in Farmers' Week Course.

With the present prices of all vegetables that may be found on the market and the increasing normal demand for early truck the farmers and the small land holders in the more thickly populated centers should make a special study of the possibilities of growing early vegetables. This supply may be produced for home consumption thus assisting in keeping down living costs of the product may be placed upon the market.

In this discussion I shall attempt to outline the handling of hot beds and cold frames in such a way that the specific directions may be modified by any individual to meet his particular conditions, whether those conditions be for a family supply or for commercial marketing.

In commercial gardening the grower usually speaks of the forcing of vegetables as management of glass while the smaller producers think of the subject in terms of hot beds and cold frames.

When we speak of a hot bed we mean a pit in the ground filled with some material that will serve as a source of heat, a shallow layer of soil, a wooden frame around the pit and the whole affair protected from cold and rains by glass coverings which we call sashes.

This type of forcing is a permanent structure as we should exercise considerable care in selecting the location. If possible select an area that is well protected from cold winds and where the sunshine will not be cut off at any time during the day by buildings or trees.

The pit of the hot bed should be about 30 inches deep so that we can cover on sufficient heat to prevent freezing during the cold nights of early spring. The size of the pit should be the same as that of the frame, both of which are determined by the size of the ends. The standard size of each is 6 feet by 3 feet which means that the pit should be six feet wide and the length is determined by the amount of glass that we wish to use. The usual size of hot beds and cold frames is 6 ft. wide and 12 ft. long.

The form of the hot bed consists of two parts. The lining of the pit and the frame. Probably the best lining for the pit is lumber although rocks or even concrete may be used. The frame is that part of the hot bed which shows above the surface of the ground. It is usually constructed of two inch planks, held in place by posts at the corners and at the sides. The lining is usually one inch boards and the following schedule will supply sufficient lumber for one hot bed:

**FRAME**  
Two pieces 12 ft. x 6 in. x 2 in. sides, 30 board feet  
One piece 12 ft. x 6 in. x 2 in. ends, 12 board feet  
Two pieces 6 ft. x 6 in. x 2 in. ends, 12 board feet  
Two pieces 6 ft. x 6 in. x 2 in. ends, 9 board feet  
Total 60 board feet

**LINING OF PIT**  
Sixty, 60 inches in width by 12 feet in length of inch boards.  
Nails, 60 inches in width by 6 feet in length of inch boards.

This would make 90 board feet.  
Two pieces 4 ft. x 6 in. x 2 in. in back, 24 board feet.

Two pieces 4 ft. x 6 in. x 2 in. in front, 24 board feet.

Two pieces 4 ft. x 6 in. x 2 in. in middle, 24 board feet.

Total for the hot bed of 172 board feet.

In the matter of constructing special emphasis should be given to the point of position. The corners must be square and the sides should be level. Some of the earth thrown out in digging the pit may be used to bank the outside of the frame if it is to be used in especially cold weather.

The pit should be filled with straw manure from a horse stable. This manure should be collected within an hour of its production so that fermentation will be active and evenly distributed. It is often well to handle the manure at least once before it is put into the pit to get the fermentation properly distributed throughout the pit.

The amount of manure to use is regulated by the depth of the pit. When well settled by treading with the feet the top of the manure should be within 6 or 8 inches of the top of the frame on the inner side.

The soil layer is to be put on over the manure should be secured from a compost pile. It should be well screened and put on to a depth of two to four inches. When this is complete the sash may be put into place.

Preparation under these conditions will take place with considerable energy and it will be noted that temperature records given by thermometers placed in the soil will show over 100° F. It will be necessary to wait a few days until the temperature becomes constant and less than 100° F.

ONE MAN OUT OF 116 DIES AT AGE 30 WITHIN A YEAR  
ONE MAN OUT OF 112 DIES AT AGE 35 WITHIN A YEAR  
ONE MAN OUT OF 102 DIES AT AGE 40 WITHIN A YEAR  
ONE MAN OUT OF 90 DIES AT AGE 45 WITHIN A YEAR

Before YOU Die or are Sick Protect Your Family With a  
**NORTHWESTERN POLICY—**  
F. L. HARLOW PORTLAND, MAINE.

### FARM WOODLOT PROBLEMS.

By Prof. Briscoe in Farmers' Week Course.

In his lecture on Farm Woodlot Problems, Professor Briscoe called attention to the importance of having the wooded area of the farm in a productive condition as the other acres.

With the present prices for stumps and for forest products in general, there is no reason for neglecting the woodlot. There are many acres on most every farm that will not pay to cultivate, at least for some time to come; and these should be growing forest crops. They will then be increasing in value every year, and will be a decided asset to the farm, no matter whether the ownership changes or not.

One of the important problems for the woodlot owner is to find a suitable market for his particular products, and during the past year co-operative work has been carried on in Maine by the United States Forest Service, to collect and present data on this important subject. This information is now being assembled and being prepared for publication, so that within a very short time a bulletin will be available showing the markets in all parts of the State for every kind of forest product; what it can best be used for; and where the best price may be obtained for it; the best size into which to cut the product so as to get the highest price; and a classified list of dealers and manufacturers interested in different species of wood and other forest products. This will be of great value to the owner of a small woodlot in finding the best market for his product.

Attention was also called to the fact that red pine, sometimes called Norway Pine (Pinus resinosa) is recommended for forest planting either in pure stands or in mixture with white pine. This is on account of the possibility of damage from the white pine blister rust. This disease does not attack the red pine, so it can be safely planted even within the diseased territory.

With planting stock now available from the State Forest Nursery at prices ranging from \$5 to \$6 per 1,000 plants, the owner of cut over land or abandoned pasture can make no better investment than by planting such trees as red pine, or Norway spruce for the production of lumber and pulp wood. The total cost of planting should not exceed from \$10 to \$12 per 1,000, which means from 1 cent to 1 1/4 cent per tree. This investment will pay a rate of compound interest that will compare very favorably with other long time investments, and will produce a handsome profit as well at the time of cutting.

In making sales, he strongly advised selling at a fixed price per thousand board feet, or by the piece or tree, and not in a lump sum, without having any very definite idea of what the acreage contained, or the value of the product.

Thinnings and cleanings were also strongly advised for the stands that have become too crowded to produce the best growth, and examples were shown of stands before and after such thinnings, and cross sections of trees showing the increase in growth due to such thinnings and cleanings.

Forest crops pay better returns with less original investment and less care and expense of maintenance than other crops. They will moreover succeed in many places where other crops would fail. The woodlot owner should take advantage of these facts.

**SUNDAY RIVER.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tolman have returned home after spending the winter in Massachusetts.

R. M. Dunn, who has been working in Bethel, moved his family out of the woods last week.

John Swan of Bethel did some carpenter work for Frank Williamson last week.

Mrs. George Spinnery returned to her home on Grover Hill one day last week, after spending two weeks with her children in this place.

Mrs. Frank Chapman is better at this writing.

Charles Littlehale of Bethel was in this place, canvassing for books, "The Life of Wm. F. Cody."

Mrs. Bartlett spent a few days at H. M. Kendall's, recently.

Mr. Frank Wilson and daughter, Alma, are spending a few days with Mrs. W. H. Perren.

Mrs. C. D. Bean is at Alva Fox's at Harvey.

Harold Agency is boarding at H. A. Renshaw's.

**NORTH NEWRY.**  
Mr. and Mrs. David Swart of Bethel, N. H., were guests of friends and relatives in this town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wright went to Upton to play for a masquerade ball, Friday night.

Ralph Sawyer, who has been staying at W. W. Kilgore's this winter, has gone to his home in Massachusetts.

Henry James of Upton stayed at L. B. Wright's, Wednesday, as he was unable to get over the road until the water went down.

W. B. Wright bought a cow at A. C. Littlehale's, recently.

The Bertha Mills Co. are hauling supplies for the Bear River drive.

L. E. Wright went to Bethel on business, Thursday.

Schools in town will probably begin Monday the 6th.

Don't forget the annual sugar out and dance at Newry Corner, Friday night, April 6th.

### UP THE N

Beyond Maritz

I have told a railway journey

It was another day, when I got stuffy "P. M. station. We were yards when we We pulled slowly the other side of that we had seen town. The line, burg, cuts nearly around the hill Fort Napier, is

We tipped over call-a "col" on t and were looking to a brown, rocky ley, dotted with the valley were m covered kops and up along the side west from Fort 2 shoe covers, unth out of the gulches. We saw more and southwest. Down what appeared to bowered village. ing on the same things: "This is ley. It's a locat ives only. That dale mission schoo or yonster's Elean Cape Natal railway, Edendale, I may oldest native norm On a smaller scale ern way, they teach as we do at Amman

We swung back through another northeastwards, to It was splendid to red brick town, the valley, the grass-vel flat topped, long, gy (Jatamas) behind proceeding up into us was a hill, partly ed to dark green vely we climbed, pass-rol in hibiscus, bougainvillee, etc.

Suddenly we stopped at a station a steep hillside. Al ley ended in a steep This was Sweetwat sort perched along To go on up the hi to cut a better S—and out again, then the hill. A mile fr teakwood, the same again. It was fas the train snaked in a winding hillside she we passed across th spots indeed; green mossy waterfalls; d trees spreading wide ty leaves, with que- vines rambling over plecting. In the for a plant with purple silky leaves, predom

Now we were on three thousand feet feet above Maritzab down on the town a valleys three miles at bus, but eleven mil we plunged into ph trees, and came to H of private roads. I th cold we went, tural College at the vale. Here I took th At Feldara and Merri the rugged peaks of Heights on the wes reminded me of the as they appear from

The branch line along the edge of a dried feet deep; the w I began. At Howick I looked for the g- goner: the river danc- Following the advi- friends, I went up this sleepy dorp. I p built of brick, with in front under the British style brick hou office; a Hindu store.

(Continued on